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CONSUMER PURCHASES STUDY

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Five Regions

Part 2

Family Expenditures

Farm
Series

Miscellaneous Publication No. 465

U. S. Department of Agriculture

in cooperation with the Work Projects Administration

This is part 2 of the farm report on family income and expenditures. It covers five regions. Part 1 is published in three volumes, one for the Pacific and the Plains and Mountain regions, a second for the Middle Atlantic, North Central, and New England regions, a third for the Southeast. A similar series deals with income and expenditures of urban and village families.



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CONSUMER PURCHASES STUDY

Farm Series

Family Income and Expenditures Five Regions Part 2, Family Expenditures

By

Day Monroe, principal home economist

Dorothy S. Brady, economist

Margaret Perry, assistant home economist

Kathryn Cronister, assistant home economist

Edith Dyer Rainboth, junior economist

Economics Division, Bureau of Home Economics



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The Bureau of Home Economics

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1941

FOREWORD

This volume, one of a series of reports from the study of consumer purchases, is part 2 of the report on Family Income and Expenditures, Farm Series. Part 1 was issued in three volumes (see p 356).

The study of consumer purchases was undertaken to provide comprehensive data on the income and consumption of American families. It was conducted in 1936 by the Bureau of Home Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture, and the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor, with the cooperation of the National Resources Planning Board, the Work Projects Administration, and the Central Statistical Board. Plans for the study were formulated by the National Resources Planning Board and the two operating Bureaus, with the advice of the two other cooperating agencies. The project was financed by the Work Projects Administration.

The study was administered under the guidance of a steering committee composed of Stuart A. Rice, chairman, representing the Work Projects Administration (now with the Central Statistical Board); Louise Stanley, Bureau of Home Economics; Isador Lubin, Bureau of Labor Statistics; Gardiner C. Means, National Resources Planning Board; and Morris A. Copeland, Central Statistical Board. Details of administration were formulated and procedures were coordinated by a technical subcommittee on which each of the five agencies had representation. Membership was as follows: Hildegard Kneeland, National Resources Planning Board, chairman; Day Monroe, Bureau of Home Economics; Faith M. Williams, Bureau of Labor Statistics; Milton Forster, Work Projects Administration; and Samuel J. Dennis and W. M. Hoad, Central Statistical Board.

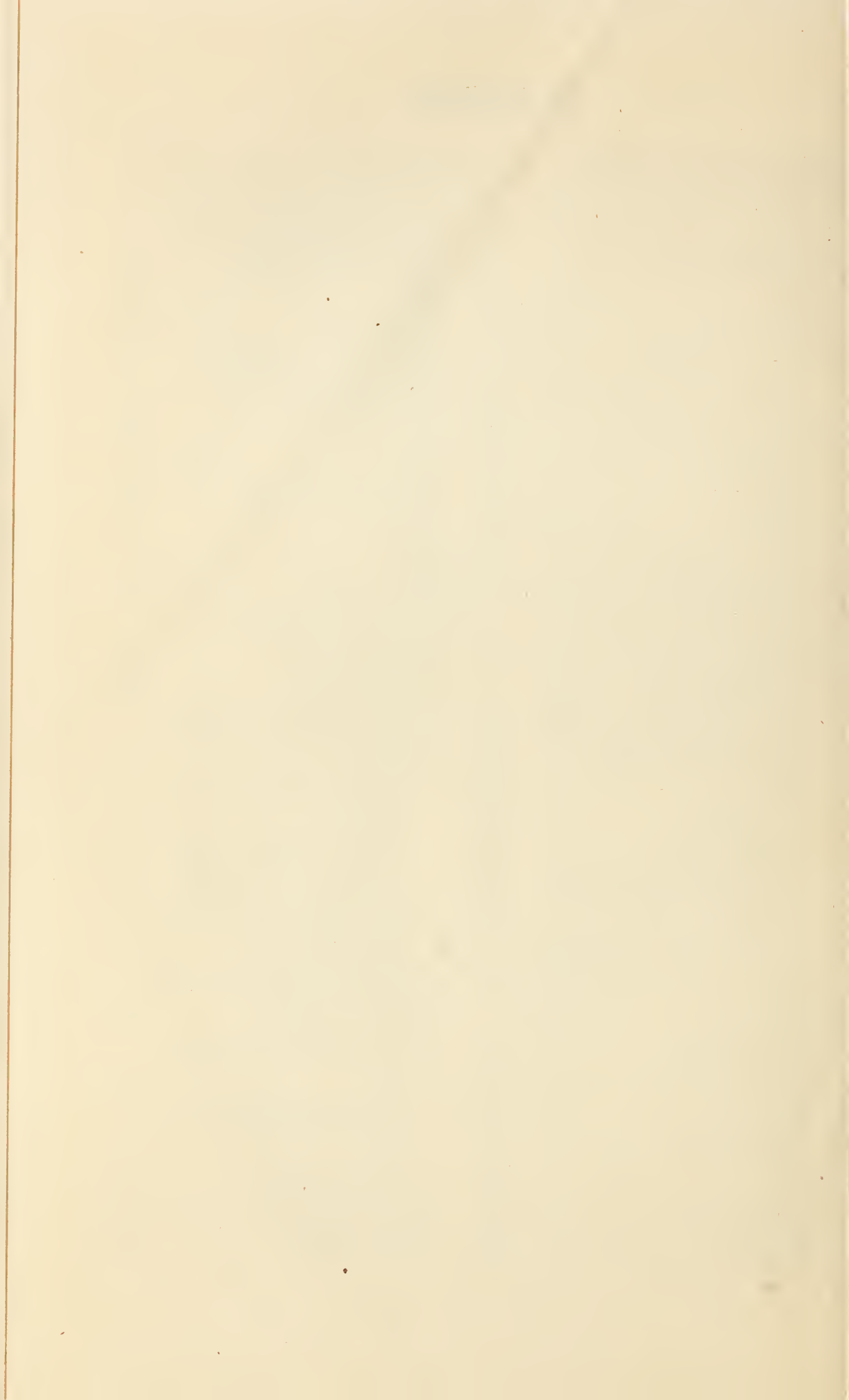
The following members of the staff of the Economics Division of the Bureau of Home Economics collaborated with the authors in the preparation of this report: Hazel K. Stiebeling, Ennis C. Blake, and Virginia C. Wilbur, who were responsible for special analyses relating to food consumption, Elizabeth Phelps who contributed greatly to plans for tabulation of data, Robert DePuy, Janet Murray, Maryland Y. Pennell, Yetta Carmel, Marjorie Ellsworth, and Irene L. Deadmon. Special acknowledgment is made to Lennah Curtiss Zens, Administrative Assistant of the Bureau, who with her staff contributed invaluable assistance in solving administrative problems of the study. Ruth Van Deman, Chief, Information Division, and Virginia Parkinson gave generously of editorial help with this and the other 21 volumes of the series of reports.

Acknowledgment is made of the excellent work of the field supervisory staff during the period of field collection. Much credit for the reliability of the data is due to the editing staff and the conscientious field agents who obtained the schedules, as well as to the families that cooperated in providing the information requested. Acknowledgment is made also of the help given by State and district officials of the Work Projects Administration, by representatives of the State colleges and universities and of the Extension Service in Agriculture and Home Economics, and by the local organizations and officials of the cities and villages in which the survey was conducted.

LOUISE STANLEY, *Chief.*

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SECTION 1. INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY

Consumption Patterns of Farm Families

The patterns of consumption of farm families—their ways of apportioning income among food, clothing, and other items of living—are presented for 13 type-of-farming sections in this volume, which is part 2 of a report on farm family income and expenditures. The size of these families and the age of their members, their incomes in cash and in kind, and their nonfarm employment and earnings are discussed in part 1. Only the general outlines of their consumption patterns are sketched in this report, which is a summary of farm family living. Other reports, such as those on food, clothing, and the automobile, help to clarify the picture (see Methodology and Appraisal, Reports of the Study, p. 356).

That there is a pattern of farm family living which persists throughout all parts of the country, among comparable income groups, is one of the important findings of this survey. Details differ from one area to another; but these differences, interesting though they are, should not obscure the more significant regional similarities in ways of use of income. The consumption patterns of our nation have their roots in our culture and customs; they reflect our standards of living, our ideas of what is right and fitting. Hence, they change but slowly, often only because technology has provided new ways of meeting old and basic wants. The general outlines of the pattern depicted by this study, therefore, will be useful for many years to come. Even though income and price levels change, the data will provide the basis for estimating national consumption, for studying effects of various taxation programs, for formulating policies for raising levels of living of farm families—in short for the many purposes for which such consumption data are needed.

The broad general outline of ways of living of farm families the country over can best be summarized by sketching the picture of use of income by one selected group. For this purpose, families in the Pennsylvania-Ohio section at about the middle of the income scale—i.e., in the class \$1,000-\$1,249 (net family income, money and nonmoney, farm and nonfarm)—were chosen. But such a summary is only the beginning of the story; the problems of farm family living that press for solution are those of the lower income groups, unable to improve their lot unless they receive outside aid such as special programs of rehabilitation, medical care, land purchase, soil conservation, and education as to efficient practices of farm-home management.

These middle-income families in Pennsylvania and Ohio had an average net income of \$1,127 to provide both for living and for getting ahead financially. The number of persons to be maintained was 4.15 per family. Half of the husbands were above the 47-year age line and half below. About two-thirds owned the farms they operated.

Farm operators' families learn to look ahead; they are entrepreneurs, managing a business enterprise which does not operate on a day-to-day basis. Small wonder, therefore, that living within their incomes and setting aside some surplus for building up the farm business seems to be characteristic of farm families. Urban families, on the other hand, are working for others and thus, perhaps, lack an entrepreneur's incentive for saving and learning to manage resources. Of these middle-income farm families in Pennsylvania and Ohio, 70 percent had a surplus or broke even; 30 percent were "in the red" at the year's end. But among Chicago families with comparable income, 43 percent, an appreciably larger proportion, had a deficit. The farm group as a whole had an average surplus of \$26; the metropolitan, an average deficit of \$63.

Farm-furnished housing, food, fuel, ice, and other products provided well toward half of the living of this farm group. The total money value of their consumption averaged \$1,101 of which \$519 was from their farms, \$582 from purchased goods and services. With so much of its income "in kind," the farm family has less cash to spend than the city family at a similar income level—a source of dissatisfaction at times, when the tempting arrays of offerings of the modern market are viewed. But these nonmoney receipts have their advantages; they help to insure the family's level of living against severe reductions during a depression and, in a period of inflation, against rapidly rising retail prices which may outstrip increases in farm income.

Food, clothing, housing, household operation, and medical care—sometimes called the necessities of life—accounted for more than four-fifths, 83 percent, of the total value of consumption of this farm group. Household use of the family car (as opposed to business use)—perhaps as much of a necessity as some items of food and clothing—took 7 percent more, leaving 10 percent for personal care, education, reading, recreation, travel other than by automobile, tobacco, gifts, welfare, poll and income taxes, furnishings and equipment, and other miscellaneous items of family living. (fig. 1).

Characteristic of differences between farm and urban consumption patterns are differences between this Pennsylvania-Ohio group and Chicago families of comparable income. The level of living maintained by the farm families was somewhat lower since they were putting aside more of their income for getting ahead financially. The value of the year's housing of the urban families was greater, reflecting higher land values and more comforts and modern conveniences, such as running water; but the farm families had the advantage of more space for living. The city families also out-ranked those on farms in value of household operation; relatively more had electric lights, and it is probable that their homes were somewhat more adequately heated. Personal appearance was less emphasized by the farm families; their outlays for additions to their wardrobes, for services at beauty and barber shops, and for cosmetics and the like were smaller than those of the urban group.

The farm families also spent less than did the urban for recreation, perhaps because the bright lights of the moving picture theaters were less temptingly near and perhaps because other forms of recreation were preferred. Tobacco also took less of their cash. But their outlays for the automobile were more than double those of the city

group. A car undoubtedly ranks higher in the standard of living of farm than urban families; not only is it generally more important in business, but it plays a more essential role in social contacts than in a metropolis where many friends live nearby and public transportation is available to reach those at a distance. Even when outlays for streetcar, bus, and other forms of transportation were added to those for the automobile, the farm families spent more than the urban. The farm families also outranked the urban in amounts spent for gifts, welfare, and selected taxes.

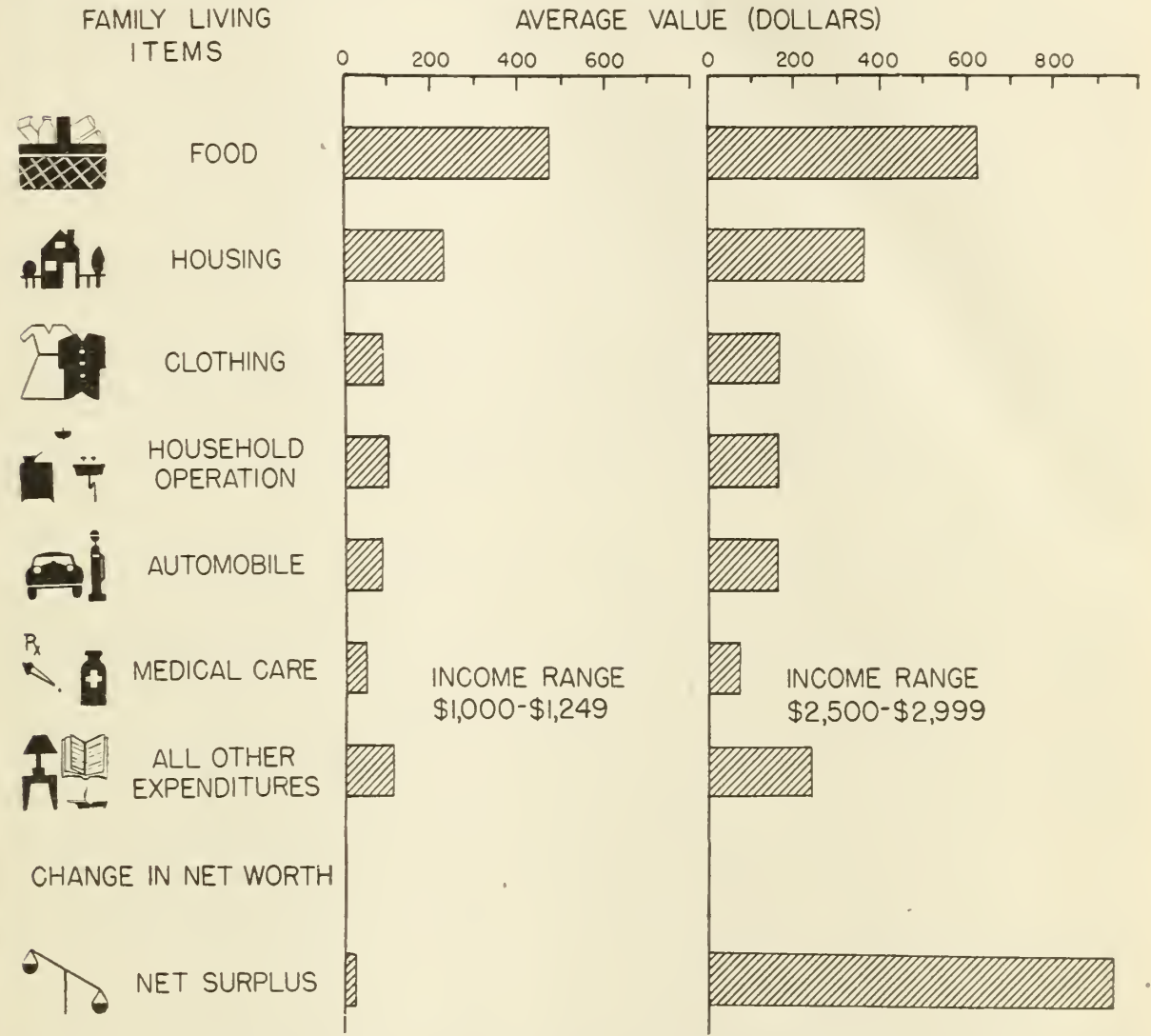


FIGURE 1.—Consumption patterns: Average net family income as divided among major categories of family consumption and change in net worth, selected income classes, Pennsylvania-Ohio farm analysis unit, 1935-36.

The year's food supplies of the farm families had a higher average money value than those of the urban group; but there were more farm family members to be fed and, as a consequence, the average value of food per meal per food-expenditure unit was smaller, \$0.106 as compared with \$0.143 in Chicago at this income level. Probably there was less difference between the diets of the two groups than these figures indicate. The farm families spent less for food away from home, which is more expensive than that prepared by the homemaker. Furthermore, a dollar's worth of food from the farm represents more in quantity than a dollar's worth from the grocery store, since prices used in setting a value on farm products were lower than retail prices. Because food supplies from the farm

include many of the so-called protective foods, the nutritive value of diets of farm families tended to be greater than that of city families even though estimated money value was somewhat less.

These Pennsylvania-Ohio farm families produced almost two-thirds of their food supply. The value of farm-furnished products averaged \$308; of purchased food, \$166. In some sections families produced a larger share of their food; in others, a smaller share than here. The proportion of the total that was farm-furnished ranged from a low of 27 percent among California families at this income level to a high of 84 percent in the self-sufficing counties of western North Carolina. The advisability of producing food for the household depends upon land values, potential returns from commercial crops, and other factors. Families in some sections apparently decided it was wiser to use land and labor for producing food for sale rather than for their own use. But money returns should not be the only consideration in a family's decision; analysis of diets in the various sections indicates that families with good home-production programs more often have meals that are adequate, from the standpoint of good nutrition, than those that depend largely upon purchased food. The protective foods, as milk, green leafy vegetables, and vitamin C-rich foods, which contribute much to the nutritional worth of diets, are comparatively expensive and generous quantities are more likely to be used if available from the family farm than if they must be bought.

The average money value of the food of these Pennsylvania-Ohio farm families, \$0.106 per meal, was sufficient to provide a diet adequate nutritionally, if a family had a carefully planned program of food production and purchase. But not all homemakers know how to plan meals that give maximum returns in nutrition, and not all family members are willing to change their food habits to accord with the dictates of science. Of the families in this and other farm sections of the North and West that spent from 10 to 13 cents per meal, only 43 percent had diets that could be rated as good or excellent, according to nutrition standards; more than half, 57 percent, had diets that were only fair or poor. And, of course, many families spent less than the average and therefore were even more likely to fail to achieve good nutrition. (The average value per meal is per food-expenditure unit—a somewhat more accurate measuring stick than per person. See Glossary, Food-expenditure Unit.)

The value of the year's occupancy of family homes averaged \$200 for this farm group—a sum which provided 8.35 rooms per family, or 1.92 rooms per person. As few as 3 percent of the families were crowded, according to the standard of one person per room. But the picture of facilities is less bright than that for space. Only about one home in six had hot and cold running water in kitchen or bath or an indoor flush toilet; only 38 percent, electric lights; 26 percent, a central furnace.

Money outlays for operating the house—for heat, light, refrigeration, household help, telephone, cleaning and laundry supplies, and other incidentals—averaged \$75 for this middle-income farm group, \$53 less than was spent by the Chicago families. But the farm families had farm-furnished ice, wood, and other fuels with an average value of \$28, which enabled them to curtail purchases of ice and fuel. In addition, less fuel is used if the house is heated by one or

two stoves than if there is a central furnace; if it is lighted by kerosene lamps instead of electricity. The stove-heated house, however, is less likely to be comfortable, more likely to increase housekeeping burdens; someone must carry coal and ashes and make the fires on cold mornings. The kerosene lamps must be cleaned and filled and the wicks trimmed carefully, if they are to give adequate light.

Only one farm family in seven had household help. Many of the employing families must have had such assistance only in emergencies; the average period of service given them was 84 days, or about 12 of the 52 weeks of the year. Average expenditures for all families were \$6; of families having help, \$41.

Medical care expenditures for the farm group averaged \$45 per family, less than half of the \$100 estimated by various authorities as the cost of adequate care on a group (as contrasted with an individual family) basis.¹ Approximately three-fourths of the families spent something for services of physicians during the year; but only about half spent for dental care. Apparently, doctors were called on occasion, but minor illnesses must have been treated by home remedies or self-medication. Routine yearly dental examinations for all family members must have seemed an unattainable luxury to many of the group.

Automobiles were owned by 89 percent of these farm families as compared with only 30 percent of those at the same intermediate income level in Chicago. Probably fewer of the farm group would have been owners had they been "car proud"; but the majority were willing to buy their automobiles in the used-car market, sacrificing the latest in gadgets, finish, and comfort in order that they might drive where they wanted to go. Of every five cars bought by farm families during the report year, four were used and only one, new. Distances driven for family use averaged about 3,000 miles; outlays for car operation by owning families, \$64 for the year.

Farm families are more clothes-conscious than they were a generation ago. The trading centers where they go in their automobiles carry more so-called fashion goods than did the general stores at the cross roads patronized by their fathers. The daily papers and mail-order catalogues bring them news of style trends. But dress cannot become very important in the family consumption pattern if there is only about \$270 income, money and nonmoney, per person to provide for all needs and wants. The average outlays of \$87 per family for clothing were divided as follows: Husbands, \$24; wives, \$23; other family members, \$40. No woman need be told that to keep annual outlays for additions to her wardrobe down to \$23 requires careful planning, buying skill, and ability to mend and make over, to clean and press so that garments look their best and last as long as possible.

The spread of beauty shops to small communities has been a subject of much comment, but much of the patronage must come from the families living in the town rather than those in nearby farm homes. Wives in these intermediate-income farm families spent sums that averaged only \$1 a year for services at such shops—one-third as much as their husbands paid to barbers for haircuts and shaves. Outlays of other family members for services averaged \$2, bringing the total to \$6 per family. Toilet soap, dentifrice, cold cream, combs, tooth brushes, and various other toilet supplies accounted for an average of \$7.

¹ [UNITED STATES] INTERDEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE TO COORDINATE HEALTH AND WELFARE ACTIVITIES. PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL HEALTH CONFERENCE, JULY 18, 19, 20, 1938. 163 pp. Washington, D. C. (See p. 57.)

Recreation expenditures of this farm group were \$13 a family, of which \$3 was for admissions to moving pictures, baseball games, fairs, and the like; \$2 for sports equipment (as for fishing, hunting, and trapping) and for games; \$8 for toys, cameras and supplies, radios, phonographs, and other musical instruments. Motion pictures accounted for about \$2, two-thirds of the \$3 spent for paid admissions; Chicago families at this income level had outlays for movies that averaged \$11—more than five times as much as for the farm group. Only one-third of the farm families attended movie theaters at their own expense, and probably few went as guests of others. Apparently rural folk are less dependent than urban upon commercial amusements. Recreation is largely of other types—picnics, trips in the family car, visits to friends, and attending social gatherings of various sorts.

Gifts to persons outside the family; contributions to the church, to public welfare organizations, and to individuals; and selected taxes (poll and income taxes, if any) amounted to \$26 a family. Expenditures for furnishings and equipment averaged \$26, also. Replacements of various of the less expensive articles—of worn-out towels, bedding, and table linens; of broken dishes, tumblers, lamp chimneys, and paring knives; or of old brushes and brooms—took well toward half of the group's outlays; purchases of furniture, floor coverings, and such devices as washing machines or electric refrigerators, the remainder.

Expenditures for formal education were only \$4 a family; but many families had no children of school age, and some with children lived in districts where school books and supplies were provided at public expense. Outlays for reading averaged \$7 and were largely for newspapers and periodicals.

The picture of consumption that these outlays present is one of a modest level of living. That families were able to put aside something for getting ahead financially when they had only about \$600 cash income is evidence of economies and careful management. Farm homemakers must have contributed much to the well-being of their families. They cared for houses that were large according to present day urban standards, and they had but little paid help. Their families were larger also; there were more persons for whom meals had to be prepared and laundry and mending done than in urban homes. But these farm women had fewer of the modern conveniences, such as running water and electric lights, that help to lessen the burden of housework. The generous supplies of farm-furnished food must have meant considerable labor for farm women and children, too. Feeding chickens, weeding the garden, milking the cows, making butter, canning and preserving—such tasks generally are a part of a food-production program but are unknown by city families whose total food supplies are bought in a nearby market.

Nevertheless, the economies and the work of household production must have brought compensations to many of the farm families. About two-thirds were at least part owners of their farms; they had made some progress toward ownership and had some financial security. The diets of the group were in general better than those of urban families with comparable incomes because they provided larger quantities of the protective foods, many of which were farm-furnished. Their automobiles and radios (89 percent had cars and 50 percent,

radios) helped to banish the isolation and loneliness that characterized farm life a generation ago. They were able to attend meetings of organizations of farm folk—the farm bureau, the home bureau, the 4-H Clubs, and the like. Educational programs were available to help them learn more about scientific farming and homemaking and to understand their problems and the problems of agriculture in this changing world. All in all, the patterns of income use and ways of living followed by this farm group may have brought them more security, more lasting satisfactions than were achieved by the Chicago families at this level. No one can say which fared the better, since a family's concept of what is the good life depends upon its philosophy and its goals—what it considers most worth working for and achieving.

The Scope and Organization of This Report

The farm families whose patterns of consumption are summarized in this report lived in 64 farm counties in 20 States, in 13 type-of-farming sections representing the major types of agricultural production in this country (see Methodology and Appraisal, p. 327, and table 51). All were families of white farm operators except in the Southeast where special studies were made of Negro operators and of white and Negro sharecroppers; farm laborers and managers were excluded from the study. All families were native-born and had received no help from welfare agencies during the report year. All had been living on the farms they operated for at least 12 months.

The income level—the median income—of the families included in the consumption study was somewhat higher than the general level of all farm families in these sections, due to the exclusion of the families on relief, the foreign-born, one-person, and broken families, and those that had moved within the year—groups that tend to have lower incomes than those surveyed. The fact that the income level of the families in the consumption sample was higher than that of the total farm population must be borne in mind in interpreting the data presented in this volume, especially figures in the all-incomes line of a table. Thus, the proportion of automobile-owning families as shown in the all-incomes line was undoubtedly higher than the proportion among all farm families in a given section, since ownership increases with income. But the proportion of owners in each income class was reasonably representative of that level. (See Methodology and Appraisal for a discussion of sampling procedures and an appraisal of the sample.)

Intersectional comparisons and generalizations are based only upon the families of the white operators, and it should be recognized that the ranking of the sections with respect to value of consumption and other characteristics might change if comparisons were based upon all families. The proportion that the lower income, excluded groups constitute of the total population varies in the different farm counties; hence the effect of their exclusion upon levels of consumption would differ from one section to another.

Because it is impossible in a single report to discuss the details of consumption for each of the 13 type-of-farming groups of operators' families and, in addition, for the 3 special racial-tenure groups of the Southeast, the group of counties in the general farming section of Pennsylvania and Ohio was selected for special text presentation in

Sections 2 and 3 of this volume. Similarities and differences between this section and the 11 other full-time farming sections are discussed in Section 4, along with a comparison of the consumption of part-time and full-time farm families of the Pacific Northwest. In Section 5, the patterns of consumption of Negro farm operators' families and of those of white and Negro sharecroppers of the Southeast are briefly presented. Tables in Appendix B make it possible to obtain detailed information for each of the 19 analysis units, similar to that presented in the text for the Pennsylvania-Ohio unit. To explore the details of the consumption of these farm families, the reader should consult the commodity reports, such as those on food, clothing, housing, and household operation, a list of which is given on page 356.

SECTION 2. FAMILY CONSUMPTION IN RELATION TO INCOME IN THE PENNSYLVANIA-OHIO FARM SECTION

Balance Between Income and Consumption

Whether the value of consumption of a group of farm families exceeds their aggregate net income or whether there is a surplus at the year's end to put aside for emergencies, for building up the farm business, and for other types of investments for old age is a matter of concern to the families, themselves, as well as to society, since the relationship between national income and consumption affects our whole economic structure. Given the same income, three families may have three different solutions to the question of what the relationship should be. One may just about "break even," maintaining a plane of consumption which approximates net income. Another may go "in the red"—i.e., have a deficit; its income will not maintain its level of living and it will incur debt or draw upon its resources before the year closes. A third may so manage as to have a surplus of income over consumption; part of its income will be used for increasing net worth by payment of debts, by building up assets, or both. Differences in family size, in standards of living, and in the situations the year brings (some families may have large bills for illness or for other emergencies) all affect the pattern of income use that families follow. (See Glossary, Change in Net Worth, for explanation of the use of the terms surplus and deficit and for method of determining the amount of change.)

The net income of the farm family is composed not only of net money income from farm and nonfarm sources but also of nonmoney income in the form of housing, food, fuel, and other products furnished the household by the farm. The value of family consumption, according to the definition used in this report, is the sum of money expenditures for living and of the money value of farm-furnished housing, food, and the like used by the family. Nonmoney income thus is equal in amount to the farm-furnished items (as differentiated from purchases) included in the value of consumption. The difference between total net income (money and nonmoney) and the value of consumption is the same as the difference between money income and money expenditures.¹

The changes in family assets and liabilities during the year were reported by each family in considerable detail. The net change (a

¹For a complete description of the method of computing income and value of consumption see Glossary, Income, Farm Family, and Value of Consumption. An arbitrary distinction is made between the "value of consumption" and the "value of living" in this study. The value of living is the more comprehensive figure since it includes, in addition to the value of consumption, the value of those goods received from nonfarm sources without direct expenditure for which data were obtained on the schedule—i.e., value of housing, food, fuel, ice, and clothing received as gift or in payment for services. (See table 40 for value of such nonfarm receipts and total value of living.) It is recognized that this figure for the value of living does not include the value of all goods received without direct expenditure, since data were not obtained for value of gifts of furniture, equipment, and the like; nor does it include the value of services provided by family members, nor of those provided by the community, as education, free public libraries, health services.

net surplus or deficit) was thus an estimate independent of the family's other estimates—income, expenditures for living, and value of consumption. Since the three figures—net money income, expenditures for living, and change in net worth—were estimated separately, ordinarily they did not balance exactly to the dollar but showed a small balancing difference. (See Glossary, Balancing Difference.) A large discrepancy was considered evidence of unreliability of some portion of the data provided by the family, and in such a case the schedule was rejected. Only those schedules for which the discrepancy did not exceed 10.49 percent of the total money receipts or total money disbursements (whichever was larger) were accepted for tabulation.

The incomes of the 2,257 families studied in this Pennsylvania-Ohio farm section in 1935-36 ranged from less than \$250 to more than \$9,000. For the large majority, two-thirds (all income classes combined), the income provided not only family living but also a surplus; however, for a second group, one-fourth, value of consumption exceeded income. A third group, 8 percent, just managed to balance income and consumption (tables 1 and 33). Even in the group with incomes below \$500 not every family had a deficit; only in classes where incomes were \$3,000 or more did every family have a surplus. The proportion having a surplus increased consistently from the lower to the upper end of the income distribution. Approximately one-sixth of the families with incomes under \$500 either had no change in assets or liabilities or had a surplus, as compared with 96 percent of those at the level \$2,000-\$2,999 and 100 percent of those having incomes of \$3,000 or more (fig. 2).

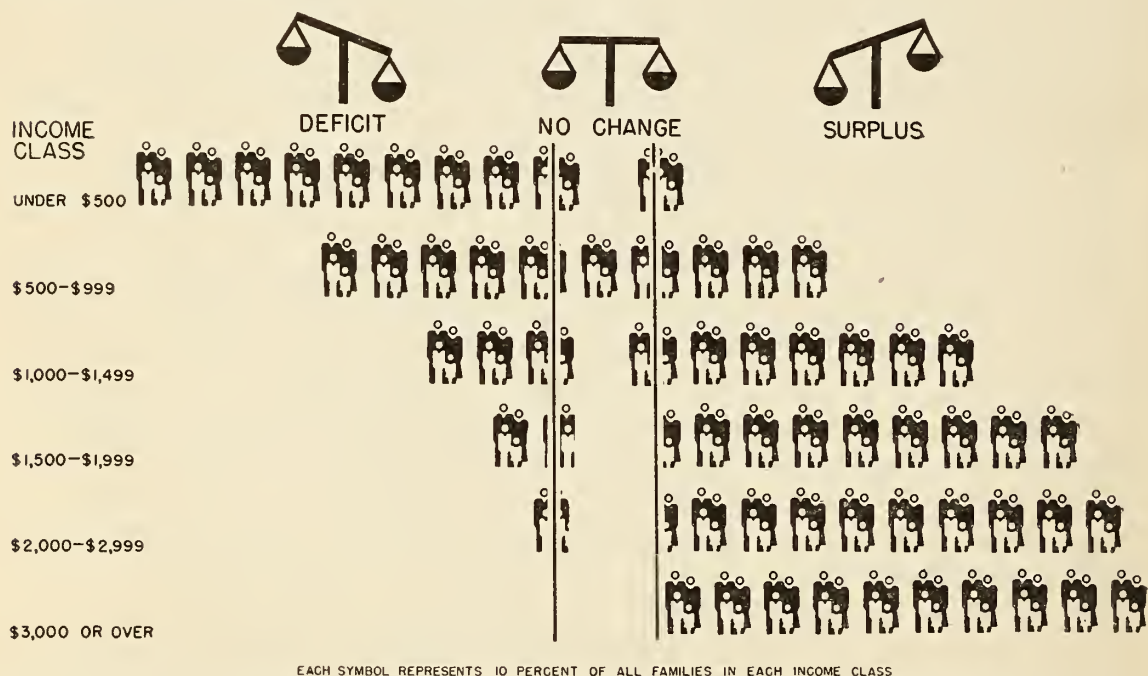


FIGURE 2.—Net surplus or deficit: Percentage of families having a net surplus or a net deficit, by income, Pennsylvania-Ohio farm analysis unit, 1935-36 (table 33).

That some families in every income class in the range \$250-\$2,999 had a surplus and some had a deficit is evidence of the variation in value of consumption among families having similar incomes. These variations undoubtedly reflect widely differing situations. The group of families having a deficit may have included some that customarily

spent tomorrow's income before it arrived; some that had made an unusually large outlay as for a car or an electric refrigerator, that they planned to meet from past or future savings; some that had had to spend for family emergencies, as for the birth of a baby. The extent of such variations is discussed further under Variation of Consumption Within Income Classes, page 43.

In the lowest income classes the value of consumption of all families as a group was considerably greater than their aggregate income. At the level \$250-\$499 family consumption had an average value of \$720 while average income was \$402; the group's deficit thus exceeded \$300 per family (table 1). This high value of consumption is not typical of that of families whose incomes were at this low level, year in and year out. Some families of the group apparently were accustomed to higher incomes; temporary reverses or large farm operating expenses (as for replacements of expensive machinery) may have made their net incomes unusually low during the report year. However, they continued to maintain their usual plane of living, drawing upon savings or using credit. (See Methodology and Appraisal, Data for Low-income Families; see also Variation of Consumption Within Income Classes, Families in Low-income Classes, for a further discussion of this income level and that below, \$0-\$249.²).

TABLE 1.—FAMILY INCOME, VALUE OF CONSUMPTION, AND SURPLUS OR DEFICIT (PENNSYLVANIA—OHIO): *Average family income, value of consumption, net surplus or deficit, and net balancing difference; percentage of families having a surplus or a deficit, and average amounts reported; by income, Pennsylvania—Ohio analysis unit,¹ 1935-36*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Family-income class (dollars) | Families | Average family income ² | Average value of consumption ^{2 3} | Average net surplus or deficit (—) ^{2 4} | Average net balancing difference ² | Families having ^{2 4} — | | | Average net change, based on families having— | |
|-------------------------------|----------|------------------------------------|---|---|---|----------------------------------|---------|---------|---|----------------------|
| | | | | | | Neither a surplus nor deficit | Surplus | Deficit | Surplus ⁵ | Deficit ⁶ |
| | Number | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Percent | Percent | Percent | Dollars | Dollars |
| All incomes..... | 2, 257 | 1, 577 | 1, 278 | 296 | 3 | 8. 4 | 66. 4 | 25. 2 | 562 | 306 |
| 0-249 | 22 | 163 | 964 | -799 | -2 | . 0 | . 0 | 100. 0 | ----- | 799 |
| 250-499 | 100 | 402 | 720 | -304 | -14 | 11. 0 | 9. 0 | 80. 0 | 45 | 385 |
| 500-749 | 208 | 638 | 806 | -165 | -3 | 20. 2 | 19. 7 | 60. 1 | 66 | 296 |
| 750-999 | 305 | 881 | 937 | -51 | -5 | 15. 7 | 45. 0 | 39. 3 | 107 | 252 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 294 | 1, 127 | 1, 101 | 26 | (7) | 13. 6 | 56. 5 | 29. 9 | 168 | 231 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 313 | 1, 376 | 1, 257 | 122 | -3 | 6. 4 | 71. 9 | 21. 7 | 251 | 270 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 266 | 1, 625 | 1, 366 | 258 | 1 | 4. 9 | 81. 2 | 13. 9 | 364 | 277 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 197 | 1, 870 | 1, 464 | 411 | -5 | 4. 1 | 89. 3 | 6. 6 | 486 | 353 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 255 | 2, 211 | 1, 616 | 589 | 6 | 3. 1 | 92. 2 | 4. 7 | 650 | 188 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 136 | 2, 738 | 1, 783 | 931 | 24 | . 0 | 97. 1 | 2. 9 | 982 | 734 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 116 | 3, 358 | 1, 888 | 1, 448 | 22 | . 0 | 100. 0 | . 0 | 1, 448 | ----- |
| 4,000-4,999 | 26 | 4, 424 | 2, 166 | 2, 182 | 76 | . 0 | 100. 0 | . 0 | 2, 182 | ----- |
| 5,000-9,999 | 19 | 5, 795 | 2, 080 | 3, 639 | 76 | . 0 | 100. 0 | . 0 | 3, 639 | ----- |

¹ See Glossary for definition of terms used in this table. See table 33 for similar data for all analysis units.

² Based on the total number of families in each class.

³ The sum of expenditures for family living and the money value of products furnished by the farm for family use.

⁴ A surplus is an increase in assets and/or a decrease in liabilities; a deficit is a decrease in assets and/or an increase in liabilities. See Glossary, Change in Net Worth.

⁵ Based on the corresponding number of families in each class having a surplus (table 33).

⁶ Based on the corresponding number of families in each class having a deficit (table 33).

⁷ \$0.50 or less.

² Data for the lowest income class, \$0-\$249, and the highest studied, \$5,000-\$9,999, are included in many tables in this report but are not generally used in the discussion, since the average consumption in these two classes deviates from the trend indicated by the 11 others. In cells at both income extremes the sample was small and, as a consequence, the averages were subject to large sampling errors.

The consumption of families in the two classes within the income range \$500–\$999 likewise exceeded their aggregate income, but by much smaller amounts, both absolutely and relatively, than at the level just below. The percentage by which consumption exceeded the group's net income thus decreased from 76 at the level \$250–\$499 to 6 at the level \$750–\$999; the average deficit decreased from \$304 to \$51. Among families in the class \$1,000–\$1,249 and at all higher levels, family living did not absorb all of the group's income and there was a surplus which became increasingly large. The percentage of aggregate income used for living decreased from 98 percent at the level \$1,000–\$1,249 to 49 percent at the level \$4,000–\$4,999.

The increase in consumption as income rose was greater, relatively, at the center than at the extremes of the income range. The average value of consumption of families in the class \$500–\$749 was only \$86 greater than the average for the next lower class, although average income was \$236 greater. This small increase undoubtedly was due in part to the fact that the value of consumption at the lower level was high compared to what families customarily at this level could expend year in and year out—\$304 above income, as has been noted. For families in the class \$1,000–\$1,249, value of consumption averaged \$164 more and income \$246 more than for those in the preceding interval; two-thirds of the income increase was used for family living. In contrast, only about one-fourth of the difference in average income of families in the two classes \$4,000–\$4,999 and \$3,000–\$3,999—\$278 of the \$1,066—was devoted to consumption. At upper income levels consumption is restricted in favor of increasing net worth. The average net surplus, as a percentage of income, increased from 2 percent at the level \$1,000–\$1,249 to 49 percent at the level \$4,000–\$4,999.

A few families, about 1 in 11, at the income level \$250–\$499 managed to keep consumption below income; their average surplus was small, as would be expected, only \$45. The average deficit of the families that lived beyond their incomes was much greater, \$385. The average surplus of the families that increased their net worth continued to be smaller in amount than the average deficit of those that went "in the red" at each of the succeeding income classes until the \$1,500 line was reached. However, the point at which the group as a whole kept their total value of consumption below income was lower—at the income level \$1,000–\$1,249; there, the percentage of families having a surplus exceeded the percentage having a deficit and the aggregate savings of the former group were greater than the aggregate deficits of the latter. Increases in money in the family's bank account, investments in the farm business, payments on the principal of a mortgage on an owned farm, and insurance premiums are large elements in the average surplus or increase in net worth of a group of farm families, particularly those at the intermediate and higher levels. (Another report, *Changes in Assets and Liabilities of Families*, U. S. Dept. Agr. Misc. Pub. 464, provides details as to increases in net worth.)

The average amount of net balancing difference—the discrepancy between money income, money expenditures, and surplus or deficit—was less than \$25 in income classes under \$4,000. This figure does not

indicate the average error in the estimates of income, expenditures, and change in net worth; the positive balancing differences of some (i. e., the excess of estimated receipts over disbursements) were balanced by the negative differences (i. e., the excess of estimated disbursements over receipts) of others. (See Glossary, Balancing Difference.)

Patterns of Family Consumption

The pattern of consumption—the way that the total value of the goods and services used by families is divided among food, shelter, clothing, and other categories—changes as income rises. But this change is not haphazard; it follows an orderly scheme, certain so-called consumption laws, as was first noted by Engel in 1857. That there is a pattern of consumption, income level by income level, despite the wide variations among families at each level, is one of the important findings of the social investigations of the past century. For knowledge of this pattern is basic to the formulation of a wide variety of social policies—policies of education, of public health and welfare, of taxation, of production and price control in periods of emergency, and the like. From this study of consumer purchases come more details of the patterns than have heretofore been available from smaller scale investigations, dealing with fewer population groups.

The comparatively large number of categories—15—into which the goods and services used for family living have been classified helps to provide details of consumption patterns lacking with a broader classification (fewer categories). These 15 categories are as follows: Food; housing; household operation; furnishings and equipment; clothing; automobile (purchase and operation); other transportation; personal care; medical care; recreation; tobacco; reading; formal education; gifts, welfare, and selected taxes; and a miscellaneous group, mainly interest on debts, legal fees, and expenditures for funerals and for cemetery lots.

The nature of the goods and services, rather than the purpose for which they were used, has governed the classification of most individual items. For example, expenditures for refreshments for a party were classed as for food and not for recreation. Similarly, special clothing for games or sports was included with clothing; and railroad fare for vacations, with outlays for transportation other than by automobile. Board and room for children away at school were considered as expenditures for food and housing, and not for education. A few exceptions to this principle, however, have been made in cases where classification based on purpose appeared more appropriate to the consumption analysis. Radios and pianos have been included in recreation equipment rather than in furnishings; school books have been classified with other items of education rather than as reading matter. (See Glossary, under the appropriate headings, for the individual expenditure items classified in each of the 15 categories.)

The value of housing, food, and household operation consumed by these farm families represents the sum of money expenditures and the money value of the occupancy of the dwelling and of the food and the fuel and ice furnished by the farm. For each of the other categories, the value of consumption is identical with expenditures for goods and services purchased for family living (regardless of whether payment was made for them or bills were still outstanding). At each income

level, therefore, the consumption pattern reflects both the distribution of money expenditures of families among the consumption categories and the value of housing, food, and household operation items furnished the households by the farms.

The pattern of income use—the division of income between family living and increasing net worth—changed with income as has already been seen. At the lowest levels, the value of consumption exceeded income; at the intermediate income level \$1,000–\$1,249 (below the estimated median income of families in this section but above the median for farm families in the country as a whole) aggregate value of consumption and of income were about the same; at the level \$4,000–\$4,999 approximately half of the group's total income was used for family living, about half for getting ahead financially (table 1).

Food was outstanding in the consumption pattern at every income level; no other of the 15 categories took so large a share of the total value of all goods and services. At the income levels in the range \$250–\$1,499, within which somewhat more than half of the families studied in this section were found, food accounted for 41 to 45 percent of total consumption; even at the highest income level, it accounted for but little less than one-third. Housing took the second largest share, somewhat less than 20 percent at most levels. Household operation, clothing, and the automobile each absorbed from 7 to 10 percent of the total at most income levels; together they accounted for third, fourth, and fifth ranks, but their relative positions changed. At levels under \$1,500 household operation held third place; at higher levels, fourth or fifth. At lower income levels, families spent about the same amounts for dress as for the household share (as separated from business) of car operation and purchase; but at upper levels, the automobile was generally in third place among the categories—a marked change from the pattern two or three decades earlier. Expenditures for no one of the other 10 categories amounted to as much as 4 percent of the total value of consumption, all income classes combined, and at most levels were less than 4 percent (tables 2 and 35).

Food and the family home—the four categories, food, housing, household operation, and furnishings and equipment—dominated the consumption pattern of these farm families at every income level, taking three-fourths of the total value of consumption in the income class \$250–\$499, almost two-thirds in the class \$4,000–\$4,999. If outlays for clothing and for transportation (automobile and other) are added to these four categories, 85 to 90 percent of the total is accounted for at all income levels.

The principal changes in the percentage distribution of total consumption as income rose occurred in four categories—food; clothing; automobile; and gifts, welfare, and selected taxes. The decrease in the percentage going to food was nearly balanced by a corresponding increase in the percentage allocated to the three other groups. Thus, in the income class \$500–\$749, 45 percent of the total value of consumption was taken by food and 16 percent by clothing, automobile, and gifts, welfare, and taxes; at the level \$4,000–\$4,999, these percentages were 32 and 27. The consumption of other goods and services, as grouped, increased with income at a fairly constant ratio to total consumption.

TABLE 2.—VALUE OF CONSUMPTION AS DISTRIBUTED AMONG MAJOR CATEGORIES OF GOODS AND SERVICES (PENNSYLVANIA—OHIO): *Average size of family, average value of consumption both purchased and farm-furnished, and distribution of value of consumption among major categories of goods and services, by income, Pennsylvania—Ohio analysis unit, 1 1935-36*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Family-income class (dollars) | Average persons per family | Value ² of— | | | Expenditures for— | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|---------------------------|----------|------------|---------------------------------|---------------|--------------|------------|----------|----------|------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|--|
| | | Total value of consumption | Food | Housing | Household operation | Furnishings and equipment | Clothing | Automobile | Other travel and transportation | Personal care | Medical care | Recreation | Tobacco | Reading | Formal education | Gifts, welfare, selected taxes | Other items | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | No. 4.19 | Dol. 1,278 | Dol. 503 | Dol. 240 | Dol. 121 | Dol. 39 | Dol. 108 | Dol. 113 | Dol. 4 | Dol. 14 | Dol. 48 | Dol. 18 | Dol. 12 | Dol. 8 | Dol. 7 | Dol. 37 | Dol. 6 | |
| 0-249----- | 2.91 | 964 | 323 | 169 | 125 | 47 | 91 | 46 | 16 | 12 | 34 | 9 | 10 | 7 | (3) | 69 | 6 | |
| 250-499----- | 2.97 | 720 | 311 | 132 | 78 | 21 | 46 | 44 | 1 | 8 | 33 | 7 | 11 | 5 | 3 | 18 | 2 | |
| 500-749----- | 3.51 | 806 | 365 | 138 | 88 | 15 | 54 | 58 | 2 | 10 | 30 | 8 | 10 | 5 | 1 | 17 | 5 | |
| 750-999----- | 3.83 | 937 | 419 | 165 | 92 | 19 | 70 | 72 | 1 | 11 | 33 | 10 | 12 | 6 | 3 | 22 | 2 | |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 4.15 | 1,101 | 474 | 201 | 103 | 26 | 87 | 82 | 1 | 13 | 45 | 13 | 12 | 7 | 4 | 26 | 7 | |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 4.11 | 1,257 | 517 | 224 | 121 | 38 | 103 | 104 | 3 | 15 | 46 | 19 | 11 | 8 | 5 | 37 | 6 | |
| 1,500-1,749----- | 4.25 | 1,366 | 539 | 247 | 121 | 45 | 117 | 141 | 3 | 16 | 46 | 21 | 13 | 8 | 6 | 39 | 4 | |
| 1,750-1,999----- | 4.52 | 1,464 | 544 | 284 | 134 | 52 | 130 | 143 | 7 | 15 | 58 | 22 | 13 | 8 | 9 | 39 | 6 | |
| 2,000-2,499----- | 4.68 | 1,616 | 600 | 319 | 148 | 54 | 144 | 152 | 5 | 18 | 56 | 26 | 13 | 9 | 12 | 49 | 11 | |
| 2,500-2,999----- | 4.86 | 1,783 | 624 | 359 | 163 | 62 | 166 | 160 | 13 | 18 | 74 | 29 | 14 | 10 | 17 | 62 | 12 | |
| 3,000-3,999----- | 5.06 | 1,888 | 639 | 404 | 172 | 82 | 174 | 188 | 6 | 19 | 67 | 30 | 11 | 10 | 14 | 65 | 7 | |
| 4,000-4,999----- | 5.14 | 2,166 | 700 | 416 | 185 | 75 | 237 | 267 | 6 | 21 | 73 | 28 | 11 | 12 | 34 | 92 | 9 | |
| 5,000-9,999----- | 5.07 | 2,080 | 644 | 415 | 218 | 79 | 201 | 219 | 11 | 18 | 81 | 20 | 26 | 12 | 8 | 126 | 2 | |
| | | Pct. 100.0 | Pct. 39.4 | Pct. 18.8 | Pct. 9.5 | Pct. 3.1 | Pct. 8.4 | Pct. 8.8 | Pct. 0.3 | Pct. 1.1 | Pct. 3.8 | Pct. 1.4 | Pct. 0.9 | Pct. 0.6 | Pct. 0.5 | Pct. 2.9 | Pct. 0.5 | |
| All incomes----- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249----- | | 100.0 | 33.5 | 17.5 | 13.0 | 4.9 | 9.5 | 4.8 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 3.5 | .9 | 1.0 | .7 | (4) | 7.2 | .6 | |
| 250-499----- | | 100.0 | 43.2 | 18.3 | 10.8 | 3.0 | 6.4 | 6.1 | .1 | 1.1 | 4.6 | 1.0 | 1.5 | .7 | .4 | 2.5 | .3 | |
| 500-749----- | | 100.0 | 45.3 | 17.1 | 10.9 | 1.9 | 6.7 | 7.2 | .2 | 1.2 | 3.8 | 1.0 | 1.2 | .6 | .1 | 2.2 | .6 | |
| 750-999----- | | 100.0 | 44.7 | 17.6 | 9.8 | 2.0 | 7.5 | 7.7 | .1 | 1.2 | 3.6 | 1.1 | 1.3 | .6 | .3 | 2.3 | .2 | |
| 1,000-1,249----- | | 100.0 | 43.1 | 18.2 | 9.3 | 2.4 | 7.9 | 7.4 | .1 | 1.2 | 4.1 | 1.2 | 1.1 | .6 | .4 | 2.4 | .6 | |
| 1,250-1,499----- | | 100.0 | 41.1 | 17.8 | 9.6 | 3.1 | 8.2 | 8.3 | .2 | 1.2 | 3.7 | 1.5 | .9 | .6 | .4 | 2.9 | .5 | |
| 1,500-1,749----- | | 100.0 | 39.4 | 18.1 | 8.9 | 3.3 | 8.5 | 10.3 | .2 | 1.2 | 3.4 | 1.5 | 1.0 | .6 | .4 | 2.9 | .3 | |
| 1,750-1,999----- | | 100.0 | 37.1 | 19.4 | 9.2 | 3.6 | 8.9 | 9.7 | .5 | 1.0 | 4.0 | 1.5 | .9 | .5 | .6 | 2.7 | .4 | |
| 2,000-2,499----- | | 100.0 | 37.1 | 19.7 | 9.2 | 3.3 | 8.9 | 9.5 | .3 | 1.1 | 3.5 | 1.6 | .8 | .6 | .7 | 3.0 | .7 | |
| 2,500-2,999----- | | 100.0 | 35.0 | 20.1 | 9.1 | 3.5 | 9.3 | 8.9 | .7 | 1.0 | 4.2 | 1.6 | .8 | .6 | 1.0 | 3.5 | .7 | |
| 3,000-3,999----- | | 100.0 | 33.8 | 21.4 | 9.1 | 4.3 | 9.2 | 10.0 | .3 | 1.0 | 3.6 | 1.6 | .6 | .5 | .7 | 3.5 | .4 | |
| 4,000-4,999----- | | 100.0 | 32.3 | 19.2 | 8.5 | 3.5 | 10.9 | 12.3 | .3 | 1.0 | 3.4 | 1.3 | .5 | .6 | 1.6 | 4.2 | .4 | |
| 5,000-9,999----- | | 100.0 | 30.9 | 19.9 | 10.5 | 3.8 | 9.7 | 10.5 | .5 | .9 | 3.9 | 1.0 | 1.2 | .6 | .4 | 6.1 | .1 | |

¹ All averages are based on the total number of families in each class (table 1). See

Glossary and table 35 for definition of terms used in this table. See table 35 for similar

² The sum of expenditures and the farm-furnished value (table 35).³ \$0.50 or less.⁴ 0.050 percent or less.

The variations in total consumption and in the pattern of distribution of this total as income rose are illustrated graphically in figure 3. In this figure, the nine following consumption categories have been combined in one group for ease of graphic presentation: Other travel and transportation; personal care; recreation; furnishings and equipment; tobacco; reading; formal education; gifts, welfare, and selected taxes; and other items. This is a cumulative chart; the average value of all consumption is shown by the upper line for the category "other;" the average income, by the upper line of change in net worth.

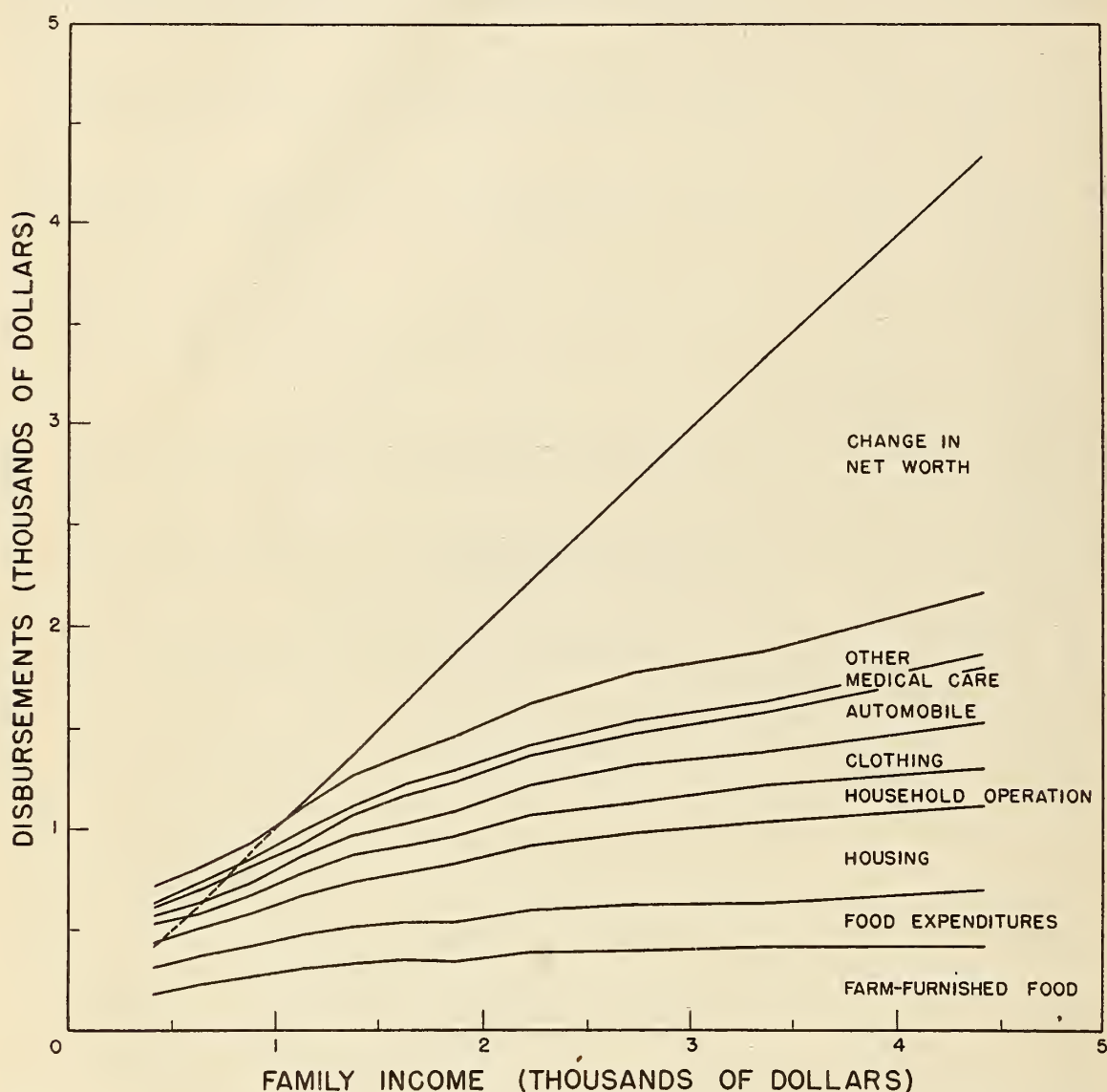


FIGURE 3.—Consumption patterns: Average net family income as divided among specified categories of family consumption and change in net worth, by income, Pennsylvania-Ohio farm analysis unit, 1935-36 (tables 1 and 2).

One of the most striking characteristics of the change in use of income from the lower to the upper income levels, as shown by figure 3, is the tendency to apply the brake to family living, to use a decreasing proportion of income for consumption, thus leaving an increasing proportion for getting ahead financially. The average value of consumption (shown by the difference between the base line of the chart and the upper line for the category "other") was not quite twice as great at the income level \$4,000-\$4,999 as at the level \$1,000-\$1,249

—\$2,166 as compared with \$1,101. The average net surplus or increase in net worth of families in the former of these two income classes (the upper) was 84 times as great as in the latter class. For no one of the seven consumption categories shown in figure 3 was the relative increase nearly so marked. The value of food consumption was approximately half again as great at the upper of these two levels as at the lower; of household operation and of medical care, somewhat less than double; and of housing, a little more than double; of clothing, a little less than three times as great; and of the automobile (purchase and operation), a little more; of all other consumption, somewhat less than triple.

Farm-Furnished Products

Farm-furnished housing, food, fuel, and ice play an important part in the consumption pattern of farm families. In this Pennsylvania-Ohio section more than two-fifths of the average value of consumption at most income levels was obtained directly from the farm. The money value of living furnished by the farm increased at successively higher income levels—from \$322 in the class \$250-\$499 to \$778 in the class \$4,000-\$4,999 (table 3).

TABLE 3.—VALUE OF ALL CONSUMPTION AND OF FARM-FURNISHED FOOD, HOUSING, AND HOUSEHOLD OPERATION (PENNSYLVANIA-OHIO): *Value of consumption, average value of farm-furnished food, housing, and household operation, and expenditures for each of these categories and for all other categories combined, by income, Pennsylvania-Ohio analysis unit, ¹ 1935-36*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Family-income class (dollars) | Value of consumption | | | Food | | | Housing | | | Household operation | | | Expenditures for all other goods and services ² |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|--|
| | Total | Expenditures for family living | Value of farm-furnished goods | Total value | Expenditures | Farm-furnished | Total value | Expenditures | Farm-furnished | Total value | Expenditures | Farm - furnished fuel and ice | |
| All incomes | \$1, 278 | \$712 | \$566 | \$503 | \$182 | \$321 | \$240 | \$22 | \$218 | \$121 | \$94 | \$27 | \$414 |
| 0-249 | 964 | 625 | 339 | 323 | 140 | 183 | 169 | 36 | 133 | 125 | 102 | 23 | 347 |
| 250-499 | 720 | 398 | 322 | 311 | 129 | 182 | 132 | 12 | 120 | 78 | 58 | 20 | 199 |
| 500-749 | 806 | 419 | 387 | 365 | 134 | 231 | 138 | 10 | 128 | 88 | 60 | 28 | 215 |
| 750-999 | 937 | 491 | 446 | 419 | 153 | 266 | 165 | 12 | 153 | 92 | 65 | 27 | 261 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 1, 101 | 582 | 519 | 474 | 166 | 308 | 201 | 18 | 183 | 103 | 75 | 28 | 323 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 1, 257 | 689 | 568 | 517 | 181 | 336 | 224 | 21 | 203 | 121 | 92 | 29 | 395 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 1, 366 | 765 | 601 | 539 | 189 | 350 | 247 | 24 | 223 | 121 | 93 | 28 | 459 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 1, 464 | 836 | 628 | 544 | 198 | 346 | 284 | 27 | 257 | 134 | 109 | 25 | 502 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 1, 616 | 916 | 700 | 600 | 215 | 385 | 319 | 29 | 290 | 148 | 123 | 25 | 549 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 1, 783 | 1, 035 | 748 | 624 | 233 | 391 | 359 | 28 | 331 | 163 | 137 | 26 | 637 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 1, 888 | 1, 102 | 786 | 639 | 234 | 405 | 404 | 48 | 356 | 172 | 147 | 25 | 673 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 2, 166 | 1, 388 | 778 | 700 | 289 | 411 | 416 | 67 | 349 | 185 | 167 | 18 | 865 |
| 5,000-9,999 | 2, 080 | 1, 271 | 809 | 644 | 240 | 404 | 415 | 38 | 377 | 218 | 190 | 28 | 803 |

¹ All averages are based on the total number of families in each class (table 1). See Glossary for definition of terms used in this table. See table 35 for similar data for all analysis units.

² The sum of expenditures for all goods and services other than food, housing, and household operation (table 2, columns 7-18).

The average value of food produced on the farm for household use ranged from \$182 in the income class \$250-\$499 to \$411 in the class \$4,000-\$4,999 and amounted to more than one-half of the total value

of farm-furnished goods. The average value of housing—the year's occupancy value of the farm dwelling—was around 40 percent; the value of fuel and ice, less than 10 percent. Housing constituted a larger proportion of the farm-furnished total as income rose; food and fuel and ice, a smaller proportion.

About 60 percent of the family's food was from the farm; the remainder, purchased, at most income levels. The farm also provided the family dwelling; value of its occupancy constituted the major part of the total value of housing. Money outlays for insurance and repairs by owners and renters were the only direct expenditures for the family home during the year. (No effort was made to separate the rent paid for a farm or the expenditures of owners for taxes, interest on the mortgage, and the like into business expense and family living. See Methodology and Appraisal, Money Value of Farm-furnished Housing, Food, and Other Products, for a discussion of the methods of estimating value of food, housing, and the like.) Fuel and ice furnished by the farm accounted for between one-tenth and one-third of the total value of household operation.

The value of family consumption differs somewhat from the total value of family living, as has been previously explained. About half of the families received food, fuel and ice, clothing, and housing from nonfarm sources, as gifts from friends or relatives, or in payment for services; but the value of such receipts was small—\$14 per family. (Average based on all families, regardless of whether they had such receipts, all income classes combined. See table 40.)

Money Expenditures for Family Living

For an urban group, the pattern of spending for family living is much the same as the pattern of consumption. But the household expenditures of farm families provide only a part of the picture of their consumption; how complete or incomplete is the pattern they show will depend upon the proportion of the total value of consumption obtained through purchases and the proportion coming directly from the farm in the form of housing, food, fuel, ice, and other products. In this general farming section of Pennsylvania and Ohio, money outlays for goods and services bought for family living accounted for about three-fifths of the total value of consumption at most income levels. Families at the upper end of the income distribution tended to obtain somewhat more of their living from purchases, somewhat less from the farm than did those at the lower levels. Differences in the proportions were not great, however. Money outlays of families with incomes in the range \$4,000–\$4,999, averaging \$1,388, were 64 percent of the value of their consumption; those of families in the class \$500–\$749, averaging \$419, were 52 percent of their consumption—the lowest percentage at any income level.

Expenditures of these farm families likewise increased along the income scale for each of the 15 categories of consumption, but the increase was relatively greater for some than for others. The pattern of spending changed as income rose, as was true of the total pattern of consumption. These changes reflect an increase in the number and variety of purchases as well as in the quality of goods and services bought for living as families became more well-to-do.

TABLE 4.—FAMILY EXPENDITURES (PENNSYLVANIA—OHIO): *Percentage of families having expenditures for specified categories of goods and services, average total expenditures, and percentage distribution of expenditures, by income, Pennsylvania-Ohio analysis unit,¹ 1935-36*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Family-income class (dollars) | Families having expenditures ² | | | | | | | | | | Distribution of expenditures ³ | | | | | Other items |
|----------------------------------|---|---------|--------------|----------------------------------|--|---------------|-----------------|---|--------------------|----------------------|---|--------------|--------------|--------------------------|---|----------------|
| | Total | Food | Hous- ing | House- hold opera- tion | Furnish- ings and equip- ment | Cloth- ing | Auto- mobile | Other travel and transpor- tation | Person- al care | Med- ical care | Recre- ation | Tobac- co | Read- ing | Formal educa- tion | Gifts, welfare, selected taxes | |
| | Number | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| 0-249 | 22 | 100 | 86 | 100 | 91 | 100 | 45 | 32 | 100 | 95 | 50 | 55 | 100 | 5 | 86 | 36 |
| 250-499 | 100 | 100 | 74 | 100 | 88 | 100 | 64 | 18 | 100 | 89 | 67 | 63 | 90 | 13 | 91 | 22 |
| 500-749 | 208 | 100 | 63 | 100 | 92 | 100 | 75 | 12 | 100 | 91 | 69 | 60 | 91 | 20 | 89 | 20 |
| 750-999 | 305 | 100 | 71 | 100 | 94 | 100 | 84 | 11 | 100 | 94 | 82 | 66 | 96 | 20 | 92 | 20 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 294 | 100 | 66 | 100 | 96 | 100 | 89 | 11 | 100 | 97 | 87 | 66 | 97 | 33 | 97 | 28 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 313 | 100 | 69 | 100 | 98 | 100 | 88 | 12 | 100 | 97 | 84 | 55 | 100 | 26 | 97 | 28 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 266 | 100 | 76 | 100 | 97 | 100 | 92 | 11 | 100 | 98 | 90 | 57 | 98 | 30 | 98 | 29 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 197 | 100 | 72 | 100 | 97 | 100 | 90 | 17 | 100 | 96 | 89 | 57 | 100 | 29 | 98 | 32 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 255 | 100 | 67 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 88 | 20 | 100 | 98 | 92 | 56 | 99 | 28 | 98 | 35 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 136 | 100 | 79 | 100 | 98 | 100 | 85 | 23 | 100 | 95 | 89 | 53 | 99 | 21 | 99 | 40 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 116 | 100 | 77 | 100 | 96 | 100 | 91 | 19 | 100 | 99 | 90 | 47 | 100 | 19 | 99 | 41 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 26 | 100 | 85 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 88 | 15 | 100 | 100 | 88 | 46 | 100 | 27 | 100 | 50 |
| 5,000-9,999 | 19 | 100 | 89 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 89 | 26 | 100 | 100 | 79 | 63 | 100 | 26 | 100 | 42 |
| | Dollars | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| 0-249 | 625 | 22.3 | 5.8 | 16.3 | 7.6 | 14.7 | 7.3 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 5.4 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 11.1 | 0.9 |
| 250-499 | 308 | 32.4 | 3.0 | 14.5 | 5.3 | 11.5 | 11.0 | .3 | 2.0 | 8.3 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 4.5 | .5 |
| 500-749 | 419 | 31.9 | 2.4 | 14.3 | 3.6 | 12.9 | 13.8 | .5 | 2.4 | 7.2 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 1.2 | .2 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| 750-999 | 491 | 31.2 | 2.4 | 13.3 | 3.9 | 14.3 | 14.7 | .2 | 2.2 | 6.7 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 1.2 | .6 | 4.5 | .4 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 582 | 28.5 | 3.1 | 12.9 | 4.5 | 14.9 | 14.1 | .2 | 2.2 | 7.7 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.2 | .7 | 4.5 | 1.2 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 689 | 26.2 | 3.0 | 13.4 | 5.7 | 14.8 | 14.9 | .4 | 2.2 | 6.8 | 2.8 | 1.6 | 1.2 | .7 | 5.4 | .9 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 765 | 24.7 | 3.1 | 12.2 | 5.9 | 15.3 | 18.4 | .4 | 2.1 | 6.1 | 2.7 | 1.7 | 1.0 | .8 | 5.1 | .5 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 836 | 23.7 | 3.2 | 13.0 | 6.2 | 15.6 | 17.1 | .8 | 1.8 | 6.9 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 4.7 | .7 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 916 | 23.5 | 3.2 | 13.4 | 5.9 | 15.8 | 16.6 | .5 | 2.0 | 6.1 | 2.8 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 5.3 | 1.2 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 1,035 | 22.5 | 2.7 | 13.2 | 6.0 | 16.0 | 15.5 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 7.1 | 2.8 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 6.0 | 1.2 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 1,192 | 21.3 | 4.4 | 13.3 | 7.4 | 15.8 | 17.1 | .5 | 1.7 | 6.1 | 2.7 | 1.0 | .9 | 1.3 | 5.9 | .6 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 1,388 | 20.8 | 4.8 | 12.0 | 5.5 | 17.1 | 19.2 | .4 | 1.5 | 5.3 | 2.0 | .8 | .9 | 2.5 | 6.6 | .6 |
| 5,000-9,999 | 1,271 | 18.9 | 3.0 | 14.9 | 6.2 | 15.8 | 17.2 | .9 | 1.4 | 6.4 | 1.6 | 2.0 | .9 | .6 | 10.0 | .2 |

¹ See Glossary and table 31 for definition of terms used in this table.
² Percentages are based on the total number of families in each class (column 2). See table 34 for similar data for all analysis units.
³ Percentages are based on total expenditures in each class (column 2).
⁴ 0.050 percent or less.

Whether the average money expenditures of a group of farm families for a given consumption category (as for the automobile) are large or small, compared with those for the 14 other categories, will depend upon both the number that spend for that category and the amounts they spend. If the year's outlays made by families purchasing are relatively small, the average expenditures of the entire group will be small, irrespective of the proportion spending. However, even though the purchasers spend comparatively large sums during the year, the average outlays of all families may still be small if only a few spend for a category. Both factors—the proportion of families spending and the amount spent—are related to income level. Both are related also to the character of the goods and services in a category, to the urgency of family needs and wants for them, and to the expansibility of consumer demand.

Food was bought by all of these farm families. All spent something for household operation, for clothing, and for personal care (as hair cuts and toilet soap). Nine-tenths or more, at almost all income levels, had expenditures for furnishings and equipment, for medical care, for reading, and for gifts, welfare, and selected taxes. It was only in a few income classes above \$1,500, however, that the proportion of families spending for automobile purchase and operation or for recreation reached nine-tenths. The proportion spending for repairs and insurance on the family dwelling or for lodging away from home, as on vacation or at school, was less than 90 percent but above 60 at every income level (table 4).

Tobacco, an expense obviously related more to personal preferences than to economic level, was included in the expenditures of 46 to 66 percent of the families. Expenditures for formal education are limited for the most part to families with children of school age; one-third or fewer of the families at every income level had outlays of this sort. Apparently most of the families used their automobiles for travel when they took long trips as well as when they went to nearby trading centers. The proportion that spent for travel and transportation other than by the family car ranged between 11 and 23 percent in the income classes within the range \$250–\$4,999. For no other category was the proportion of families spending so small at most levels. Items included in the miscellaneous category, the so-called “other” group, were bought by about one-fifth of the families in the lower income classes; by 40 to 50 percent of those in the classes above \$2,500.

All of these farm families had farm-furnished food and the value of such products ranged from \$182 per family at the income level \$250–\$499 to \$411 at the level \$4,000–\$4,999. Despite these contributions from the farm, outlays for purchased food were greater than for any of the 14 other categories at each income level. They accounted for about one-third of total expenditures at the lower income levels; for a decreasing proportion at successively higher levels, taking about one-fifth at the upper end of the income distribution. Relatively large as these proportions are, they represent a smaller share of money outlays for living of a farm group at a given income level than of urban families that purchase all of their food supplies.

Second, third, and fourth places in the ranking of consumption categories by average outlays were held by household operation, clothing, and the automobile (the family's share of expenditures for purchase and operation); but the positions of the three groups shifted as income rose. Household operation held second place at levels below \$750 and then fell to fourth; the automobile ranked second at most levels above this line, but fourth and third in the classes \$250-\$499 and \$500-\$749. Outlays for dress were generally in third place, being greater than those for the family car at the lowest income levels but seldom at intermediate or upper. Although amounts spent for household operation increased as income rose, they were a slightly smaller share of total living expenditures at intermediate and upper than at lower income levels—12 or 13 percent in the classes within the range \$750-\$4,999, 14 percent in the two classes in the range \$250-\$749. In contrast, the automobile and clothing took somewhat greater shares of the total at the upper than the lower ends of the income distribution; proportions for the automobile ranged from 11 per cent at the level \$250-\$499 to 19 percent at the level \$4,000-\$4,999; and for clothing, from 12 to 17 percent.

Medical care, furnishings and equipment, and gifts, welfare, and selected taxes ranked next in the order of average expenditures. Medical care absorbed from 5 to 8 percent of total expenditures at the different income levels; furnishings and equipment and gifts, welfare, and selected taxes, from 4 to 7 percent each in the classes in the range \$250-\$4,999. Housing, the second largest category when measured by total value, took only 2 to 5 percent of the total money outlays for family living. Each of the other categories—personal care, recreation, tobacco, reading, education, transportation other than by automobile, and the miscellaneous group—took less than 3 percent of the total spent for living at every income level.

Food

If the farm homemaker were weaving the family's pattern of consumption with colored threads instead of with purchases and products from the farm, she would use more skeins of the threads for food than for any two other categories of family living. Food not only outranked the 14 other consumption groups; it exceeded them in value by appreciable amounts. At the income level \$250-\$499, the average value of food was \$311; of all the many other items of family living, only about \$100 more, \$409. Yet, even though food accounted for more than two-fifths of the value of consumption, the three daily meals of all the family members at this income level had an average value of only about \$0.85. Upper-income families not only spent larger sums for food than their low-income neighbors; they also had more fruits and vegetables, milk, eggs, meat, and other products from their farms. The average value of the food of the group at the level \$4,000-\$4,999 was about \$1.90 a day, \$700 for the year. The food of such a family was almost equal in value to the entire consumption of a family at the level \$250-\$499, as is illustrated by the following data:

| Family-income class: ¹ | Average value of consumption | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------|-----------------|
| | Total | Food | Other than food |
| \$250-\$499----- | \$720 | \$311 | \$409 |
| \$1,000-\$1,249----- | 1,101 | 474 | 627 |
| \$2,000-\$2,499----- | 1,616 | 600 | 1,016 |
| \$4,000-\$4,999----- | 2,166 | 700 | 1,466 |

¹ Data for other income classes are given in table 2.

The family food supply and the amount of income put aside for getting ahead financially were about equal at the income level \$2,000-\$2,499; the value of the former averaged \$600 and of the latter, \$589. At the level \$4,000-\$4,999, however, the average value of food was less than one-third the average surplus, \$700 compared with \$2,182.

Food accounted for a larger proportion of net family income than of consumption—77 percent compared with 43 percent—at the income level \$250-\$499, where total value of consumption was three-fourths again as great as income. But the reverse was true at the upper end of the income distribution, where families were using only about one-half of their incomes for living and the remainder was going toward increasing net worth. At the level \$4,000-\$4,999 food took 16 percent of income and 32 percent of the value of consumption, as is shown below:

| Family-income class: | Value of food as a percentage of— | | Net surplus or deficit (—) as a percentage of income |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|--|
| | Income | Consumption | |
| \$250-\$499----- | 77.4 | 43.2 | —75.6 |
| \$1,000-\$1,249----- | 42.1 | 43.1 | 2.3 |
| \$2,000-\$2,499----- | 27.1 | 37.1 | 26.6 |
| \$4,000-\$4,999----- | 15.8 | 32.3 | 49.3 |

Although the value of food per family was more than twice as great at the level \$4,000-\$4,999 as at the level \$250-\$499, the number of family members to be fed was appreciably greater too, an average of 5.14 as compared with 2.97 (table 2). The composition of the families, i.e., the relative number of persons in the different sex-age groups, also differed at the different levels. To eliminate such differences, each household was reduced to food-expenditure units by a scale representing the relative cost of diets for persons of different age and sex in comparison with that for a moderately active man. (See Glossary, Food-expenditure Unit.) The use of this scale permits a comparison of the food consumption of the families in different income groups, allowing for variations in family composition.

Compared on this basis, the members of the families at the upper level, \$4,000-\$4,999, had meals that were 28 percent better—as measured by money value—than those at the level \$250-\$499. Average value of food per meal per food-expenditure unit was \$0.092 at the income level \$250-\$499 and \$0.118 at the level \$4,000-\$4,999. This increase is far less striking than the increase of 125 percent in the average value of food per family, regardless of size, as noted above. However, the difference in average value does not tell the whole story of differences in food consumption, from the standpoint of family well-being. Somewhat more than one family in five at the lower income level had food valued at less than \$0.0633 per meal per food-expenditure unit—a level of food consumption where the likelihood of poor diets is great; none of the families at the upper income level had food of this low money value per meal, as is shown by the following data:

| Family-income class: ¹ | Average value of food per meal per food-expend- iture unit | Percentage of families having food with a value per meal per food-expenditure unit of— | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|-------------------|
| | | \$0.0316–\$0.0632 | \$0.0633–\$0.0948 |
| \$250–\$499----- | \$0. 092 | 22 | 37 |
| \$1, 000–\$1, 249----- | . 106 | 8 | 33 |
| \$2, 000–\$2, 499----- | . 115 | 2 | 33 |
| \$4, 000–\$4, 999----- | . 118 | 0 | 23 |

¹Data for average value per meal per food-expenditure unit for other income classes are given in table 36; data for distribution of families by value of food per meal per food-expenditure unit, in table 44, U.S. Dept. Agr. Misc. Pub. 405.

On farms producing a large share of the family food supply, the money value of a low-cost adequate diet was about 10 cents per expenditure unit per meal at the time this study was made. Many Pennsylvania–Ohio farm families subsisted on food valued at less than \$0.0949 per unit per meal—59 percent in the income class \$250–\$499 and 23 percent in the class \$4,000–\$4,999. Judging from food records kept by a large sample of farm families living in the North and West, one might expect to find over half of the Pennsylvania–Ohio families at the lower income level and about a fourth of those at the higher with diets that would be classed as poor or only fair in nutritive value.

Fewer than half of the Pennsylvania–Ohio families at the income level \$250–\$499, 77 percent of those at the level \$4,000–\$4,999 had meals valued at \$0.0949 or more per food-expenditure unit. But even meals of this money value do not guarantee satisfactory diets. In the larger sample of farm families, mentioned above, only about a fifth of those with food valued between 10 and 13 cents per unit per meal had diets that could be considered excellent. The proportion rose rapidly as food supplies were more ample and included generous amounts of dairy products, vegetables, and fruits. Half the families with food valued from 13 to 16 cents per unit-meal had diets that could be graded excellent. Even at the income level \$4,000–\$4,999, fewer than half, 38 percent, of the Pennsylvania–Ohio families had meals valued at 13 cents or more per unit. (For further details, including the method used in classifying diets by grade, see page 82, U. S. Dept. Agr. Misc. Pub. 405.)

Apparently Pennsylvania–Ohio farm families considered it a sound farm-home management practice to produce a goodly share of their food, even when they were in the upper income brackets. The value of the farm-furnished food of families with two children under 16 (type 3) at the income level \$3,000–\$3,999 was approximately two-thirds that of their total supply, much the same proportion as for families of similar composition at the level \$250–\$499. The percentage of the value of family food provided by the farm did not show any consistent difference with income, as is illustrated by the following data for selected income classes:

| Family-income class: ¹ | Average value of food of type 3 families ² | | Percentage farm- furnished |
|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| | Purchased | Farm- furnished | |
| \$250–\$499----- | \$129 | \$186 | 59 |
| \$1, 000–\$1, 249----- | 155 | 296 | 66 |
| \$1, 750–\$1, 999----- | 147 | 338 | 70 |
| \$3, 000–\$3, 999----- | 159 | 317 | 67 |

¹ Data for other income classes are given in table 46.

² For a description of the family types see Methodology and Appraisal, Classification of Families by Type.

Greater supplies of food from the farm were largely responsible for the higher value of the year's supply at the upper than the lower income levels. For these four-person families the average value of farm-furnished food was \$317 at the income level \$3,000–\$3,999 as compared with \$186 at the level \$250–\$499—a difference of \$131, while the difference in average value of purchased food was only \$30. No doubt the more well-to-do families were under less pressure to sell the food they produced in order to obtain cash for meeting business and other living expenses. In addition, they may have had better facilities for gardens, for providing their own milk, eggs, and meat. But there is the possibility that they had had more educational opportunities and were more aware of the contributions that a carefully planned program of food production can make to the family's health and its pocketbook.

Most of the money spent by farm families for food was for supplies to be used at home. Expenditures for food away from home—for restaurant meals; for ice cream, candy, and beverages eaten away from home; and for board at school—were comparatively small. At the level \$750–\$999 amounts spent averaged \$3 (all-family average), less than 2 percent of total food outlays; at the level \$2,500–\$2,999, they averaged \$18, 8 percent of the total spent. Many of the families, two-thirds or more at most income levels, had no such expenditures (table 36).

Food received as a gift or in payment for the services of family members did not represent an important addition to the supplies of the group as a whole, its average value (all-family average) being less than \$6 at most income levels. However, the average amount per family having such receipts varied between \$20 and \$40 at most income levels. The proportion of families receiving food as gift or pay tended to decline as family income rose, as is illustrated by the following data for selected income classes:

| Family-income class: ¹ | <i>Food received as gift or pay</i> | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | <i>Percentage of families receiving</i> | <i>Value per family receiving</i> | <i>Value per family</i> |
| \$250–\$499----- | 20. 0 | \$30 | \$6 |
| \$1, 000–\$1, 249----- | 14. 3 | 28 | 4 |
| \$2, 000–\$2, 499----- | 13. 3 | 30 | 4 |
| \$4, 000–\$4, 999----- | 3. 8 | 52 | 2 |

¹ Table 40 of this publication provides figures for all income classes combined. Data for income classes shown here are from table 42, U. S. Dept. Agr. Misc. Pub. 405.

Housing

The value of all family housing—of occupancy of the family dwelling plus money outlays for other housing, such as room at school and lodging while traveling or on vacation—ranged from \$132 to \$169 at income levels below \$1,000; from \$201 to \$284 at levels between \$1,000 and \$2,000; from \$319 to \$359 at the levels between \$2,000 and \$3,000; and was somewhat greater than \$400 at the three highest levels (table 2). Housing was second in value (outranked only by food) in the pattern of consumption at every income level, as has been noted; it accounted for 17 or 18 percent of the total value of consumption at levels below

\$1,750; for 19 to 21 percent at levels above. As a percentage of income, the value of housing showed greater variation than as a percentage of value of consumption, as was true of food and all other categories; it declined from one-third at the level \$250–\$499 to less than one-tenth at the level \$4,000–\$4,999, as is shown below:

| Family-income class: | Average value of housing | Value of housing as a percentage of— | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|---|--------|
| | | Consumption | Income |
| \$250–\$499----- | \$132 | 18 | 33 |
| \$1, 000–\$1, 249----- | 201 | 18 | 18 |
| \$2, 000–\$2, 499----- | 319 | 20 | 14 |
| \$4, 000–\$4, 999----- | 416 | 19 | 9 |

The value of the year's occupancy of the family home accounted for practically the entire value of housing of these farm families. Average expenditures for other housing were only \$1 for the group as a whole (all income levels combined); they exceeded \$3 only at the level \$4,000–\$4,999 (table 5). To estimate the value of a year's occupancy of a farm home is far more difficult than a similar urban estimate. In the city the rent paid by a renting family provides not only a figure for the value of occupancy of this home but also a guide for estimating the occupancy value of comparable owned homes in that neighborhood. But the rent paid by a farm family is for land and buildings and cannot easily be separated into outlays for living and for the farm business. Consequently, no rental rates are available for determining the value of occupancy of the homes on rented or owned farms. Some arbitrary procedure of valuation, therefore, had to be adopted.

For this study, a predetermined percentage of the estimated value of the dwelling was used to compute the money value of the housing furnished by the farm; this sum, plus whatever outlays families made for repairs and insurance, provided the value of the year's occupancy. The percentage used was lower for an owned than a rented farm—9 percent as compared with 11 percent—on the assumption that the greater outlays of the owners for repairs and insurance would compensate for this 2 percent difference. (See Methodology and Appraisal, Money Value of Farm-furnished Housing, Food, and Other Products.)

Estimated on this basis, the occupancy value of the farm home for a year ranged from \$131 at the level \$250–\$499 to \$405 at the level \$4,000–\$4,999. Nine-tenths or more of the value of occupancy was farm-furnished at practically all income levels. (See table 3 for estimated value of farm-furnished housing.) Average outlays for repairs and replacements—the only housing expenditures that could be separated from expenditures for the farm business—were comparatively small, less than 10 percent of the total value of occupancy at most levels (table 5).

Differences in the housing of families at different income levels probably can best be appraised by data other than the estimated value of occupancy. The estimated average value of the dwellings of an income group, the average number of rooms they contained, the percentage having certain facilities that make for comfort and convenience—such facts clarify the picture of housing consumption.

TABLE 5.—HOUSING EXPENDITURES; VALUE, SIZE, AND FACILITIES OF FAMILY HOMES (PENNSYLVANIA—OHIO): *Average value of family homes; average value of occupancy of family homes, and expenditures for family homes and other housing; average size of family homes; and percentage of homes having specified facilities; by income, Pennsylvania—Ohio analysis unit,¹ 1935–36*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Family-income class (dollars) | Average value of family homes ² | Average value of occupancy of family homes | | Expenditures for family homes ⁴ | | Expenditures for housing other than family homes ⁵ | Average number of rooms ⁶ | | Families having more than 1 person per room ^{6,7,8} | Families having homes with ^{6,8} — | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|--|----------|--|----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|---|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| | | Total ³ | Per room | Total | Percentage of value of occupancy | | Per family | Per person ⁷ | | Central furnace | Hot and cold water | Indoor flush toilet | Electric lights |
| All incomes | Dol. 2, 278 | Dol. 239 | Dol. 28 | Dol. 21 | Pct. 8. 8 | Dol. 1 | No. 8. 55 | No. 1. 90 | Pct. 3. 3 | Pct. 31 | Pct. 23 | Pct. 21 | Pct. 49 |
| 0-249 | 1, 495 | 169 | 21 | 36 | 21. 3 | (⁹) | 8. 05 | 2. 56 | . 0 | 29 | 14 | 14 | 52 |
| 250-499 | 1, 258 | 131 | 18 | 11 | 8. 4 | 1 | 7. 48 | 2. 35 | 1. 0 | 19 | 13 | 11 | 25 |
| 500-749 | 1, 362 | 138 | 18 | 10 | 7. 2 | (⁹) | 7. 55 | 2. 06 | 2. 9 | 18 | 12 | 12 | 29 |
| 750-999 | 1, 611 | 165 | 21 | 12 | 7. 3 | (⁹) | 7. 88 | 1. 95 | 5. 6 | 17 | 10 | 8 | 32 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 1, 905 | 200 | 24 | 17 | 8. 5 | 1 | 8. 35 | 1. 92 | 3. 3 | 26 | 16 | 15 | 38 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 2, 101 | 223 | 26 | 20 | 9. 0 | 1 | 8. 55 | 1. 93 | 2. 5 | 35 | 24 | 21 | 51 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 2, 329 | 246 | 28 | 23 | 9. 3 | 1 | 8. 66 | 1. 90 | 3. 7 | 34 | 22 | 19 | 54 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 2, 679 | 281 | 31 | 24 | 8. 5 | 3 | 9. 07 | 1. 84 | 3. 0 | 38 | 28 | 22 | 60 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 2, 989 | 317 | 35 | 27 | 8. 5 | 2 | 9. 00 | 1. 79 | 3. 2 | 41 | 33 | 30 | 63 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 3, 496 | 356 | 37 | 25 | 7. 0 | 3 | 9. 59 | 1. 80 | 3. 0 | 42 | 42 | 37 | 70 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 3, 716 | 401 | 40 | 45 | 11. 2 | 3 | 9. 99 | 1. 81 | 3. 5 | 48 | 43 | 39 | 77 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 3, 721 | 405 | 43 | 56 | 13. 8 | 11 | 9. 38 | 1. 69 | . 0 | 58 | 46 | 38 | 92 |
| 5,000-9,999 | 4, 133 | 415 | 44 | 38 | 9. 2 | 0 | 9. 47 | 1. 71 | . 0 | 63 | 74 | 74 | 84 |

¹ All averages are based on the total number of families in each class. See Glossary for definition of terms used in this table.

² For data for other analysis units for selected income classes see table 26.

³ The sum of expenditures for family homes and the value of farm-furnished housing (table 3). The latter figure is an estimate of the value of the year's occupancy of the family home. See Methodology and Appraisal, Money Value of Farm-furnished Housing, Food, and Other Products, for method of making estimate.

⁴ Expenditures for repairs, replacements, and insurance only.

⁵ Includes expenditures for lodging while traveling (nonbusiness), on vacation, or at school.

⁶ These data are from the report Family Housing and Facilities, Misc. Pub. 399.

⁷ The total number of persons occupying living quarters is included.

⁸ Percentages are based on the total number of families in each class.

⁹ \$0.50 or less.

The estimated value of the houses of these farm families increased regularly as income rose, from an average of \$1,258 at the level \$250–\$499 to \$3,721 at the level \$4,000–\$4,999. The greater value of the family homes of the more well-to-do families reflected larger dwellings; the average number of rooms was 7.48 at the lower of these two levels and 9.38 at the upper. The increase in number of rooms per family did not keep pace, however, with the increase in number of persons to be housed; hence, the average number of rooms per person at the level \$4,000–\$4,999 was less than at the level \$250–\$499, 1.69 compared with 2.35. At the lower of these two levels, 1 percent of the families were overcrowded, according to the standard of one room per person. Fewer than 6 percent fell below this standard at every income level.

Size, however, was not the only difference between the dwellings of low- and high-income families. The value of occupancy per room was more than twice as great at the level \$4,000–\$4,999 as at the level \$250–\$499, \$43 compared with \$18. Many factors doubtless contributed to this difference, among them more widespread moderniza-

tion. Only 20 percent of the houses of families at the lower of these two levels were provided with running water, 62 percent at the upper; 13 percent of the former had both hot and cold water in kitchen or bath, 46 percent of the latter; 11 percent as compared with 38 percent had a flush toilet. Electricity was used for lighting the homes of only 25 percent of the lower income group, of 92 percent of those at the upper income level; 19 percent and 58 percent, respectively, were heated by a central furnace.

Expenditures for farm family homes were largely those of owners for repairs and insurance; relatively few renting families had such outlays. To interpret the data for all families in terms of what is spent for upkeep of farm dwellings of families at different income levels, it is necessary to turn to figures for owners. Landlords of rented farms may have spent somewhat less than the operators living on their own property; hence the figures given below for selected income levels probably provide a somewhat optimistic guide as to what might be spent for insurance and repairs on all dwellings (rented and owned combined) over a period of years:

| Item: | <i>Farm-owning families in the income class ¹—</i> | | |
|--|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | <i>\$250- \$499</i> | <i>\$1,000- \$1,249</i> | <i>\$4,000- \$4,999</i> |
| Percentage of farm owners spending for their homes for— | | | |
| Repairs and/or insurance----- | 91 | 94 | 100 |
| Repairs----- | 22 | 33 | 38 |
| Insurance----- | 87 | 91 | 100 |
| Average expenditures of all owners for— | | | |
| Repairs and insurance----- | \$14 | \$25 | \$66 |
| Repairs----- | 8 | 17 | 51 |
| Insurance----- | 6 | 8 | 15 |

¹ Data for other income classes are given in U. S. Dept. Agr. Misc. Pub. 457.

Repairs accounted for a larger share of the outlays of owners than did insurance, although a far larger proportion of the owning families spent for the latter item. Expenditures for repairs included all outlays for keeping the house in good condition or restoring it to its former state, as distinguished from disbursements for structural additions (classified as investments in the farm property).

Household Operation

Fuels (including electricity) for heating and lighting the house and for operating household equipment, ice, household help, laundry supplies, telephone, stationery, and postage--these are the major items among the many included under household operation. (See Glossary, Household Operation Expenditures, for more detailed list.) The average value of all items of the category ranged from \$78 at the level \$250-\$499 to \$185 at the level \$4,000-\$4,999 and represented about 9 percent of the total value of consumption at income levels above \$750, 11 or 13 percent at those below (table 2).

Wood, cobs, and other fuels from the farm, and ice from nearby streams or ponds helped to keep down money outlays for operating the house. Average value of such products was between \$25 and \$30 at most levels, being lower only in some of the classes at the extremes

of the income scale, as is illustrated by the following data for selected classes:

| Family-income class: ¹ | <i>Farm-furnished fuel and ice</i> | | <i>Average expenditures for household operation</i> |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|---|
| | <i>Average value</i> | <i>Percentage of value of household operation</i> | |
| \$250-\$499----- | \$20 | 26 | \$58 |
| \$1,000-\$1,249----- | 28 | 27 | 75 |
| \$2,000-\$2,499----- | 25 | 17 | 123 |
| \$4,000-\$4,999----- | 18 | 10 | 167 |

¹ Data for other income classes are given in table 3.

Money outlays for household operation far exceeded the value of farm-furnished products at all income levels—a situation the reverse of that noted for food. As families became more well-to-do, their expenditures for running their homes increased appreciably. But the value of the farm-furnished fuel and ice was about the same as, or less than, at the lower income levels, and therefore, was a decreasing share of the total value of household operation items—10 percent of the level \$4,000-\$4,999 compared with 26 percent at the level \$250-\$499. About four-fifths of the families at most income levels had fuel and ice from their farms or from nearby sources without money outlays; the proportion varied somewhat but showed no consistent change as income rose (table 34).

A few families (47 of the 2,257 surveyed), for the most part with incomes below \$1,500, received some fuel and ice as gift or pay, as for services. Such receipts contributed to the total value of family living, although they were not included as part of family income or of the value of consumption discussed above. (See Glossary, Value of Family Living.) Only 3 percent or fewer of the families at each income level received such goods without direct expenditure. The average value of these receipts, based on all families, was \$1; but some of the families receiving such products must have found them of considerable help in keeping down bills for fuel and ice. (See table 40. Data by income class are not published because of the small number of cases involved.)

Fuel, light, and refrigeration accounted for about three-fourths of the total value of household operation; household help for 13 percent or less; the third subgroup, other, including such items as laundry supplies and telephone, for 14 to 20 percent. The value of fuels (including electricity) and ice, purchased and farm-furnished, averaged \$62 at the income level \$250-\$499, \$130 at the level \$4,000-\$4,999. At the lower of these levels, approximately two-thirds of the value was accounted for by purchases, one-third by fuel and ice from the farm; but at the upper level, money outlays, averaging \$112, were more than four-fifths of the total (table 6). Apparently the more well-to-do families found that improvements in household operation came through increasing expenditures, rather than increasing both expenditures and products from the farm, as in the case of food.

The higher money outlays for household operation at the upper income levels meant more comfortable houses, better heated and lighted, and a lessening of the burden of housework. More adequate heating is evidenced by the doubling of amounts spent for coal—an average of \$51 at the level \$4,000-\$4,999 compared with \$25 at the level \$250-\$499. (Value of farm-furnished fuel and ice was approximately the same at these two levels, \$18 and \$20, respectively,

as has been noted.) The increase in the average number of rooms to be heated, from 7.48 to 9.38 was much less, relatively, than the increase in coal expenditures.

TABLE 6.—HOUSEHOLD OPERATION (PENNSYLVANIA—OHIO): *Total value of fuel, light, and refrigeration, average expenditures, and percentage purchased; average expenditures for specified fuels; percentage distribution of total value of household operation among the three subgroups; percentage of families owning refrigerators, and average expenditures for ice; by income, Pennsylvania—Ohio analysis unit,¹ 1935-36*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Family-income class (dollars) | Fuel, light, and re- frigeration | | | Average expendi- tures for specified fuels ³ | | | Percentage distri- bution of total value of house- hold operation ⁴ | | | Families owning re- frigerators ⁵ | | Average expenditures for ice ³ |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|---|---------------|--------------|---|----------------|-------------|--|------------|--|
| | Total value ² | Expenditures | Percentage purchased | Coal | Electricity | Kerosene | Fuel, light, and refrigeration | Household help | Other items | Mechanical | Ice | |
| | Dol. 92 | Dol. 65 | Pct. 71 | Dol. 32.78 | Dol. 17.05 | Dol. 8.36 | Pct. 76 | Pct. 7 | Pct. 17 | Pct. 10 | Pct. 19 | Dol. 1.67 |
| All incomes..... | 92 | 69 | 75 | 35.62 | 16.33 | 7.00 | 73 | 13 | 14 | 19 | 10 | 1.81 |
| 0-249..... | 62 | 42 | 68 | 25.06 | 6.53 | 6.42 | 79 | 4 | 17 | 2 | 13 | .87 |
| 250-499..... | 69 | 41 | 59 | 21.66 | 7.55 | 7.86 | 78 | 6 | 16 | 3 | 11 | .86 |
| 500-749..... | 71 | 44 | 62 | 23.22 | 8.45 | 7.97 | 77 | 3 | 20 | 3 | 16 | 1.16 |
| 750-999..... | 80 | 52 | 65 | 27.13 | 10.19 | 9.01 | 77 | 6 | 17 | 4 | 20 | 1.23 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 92 | 63 | 68 | 31.98 | 16.73 | 9.48 | 76 | 7 | 17 | 9 | 20 | 1.43 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 93 | 65 | 70 | 32.05 | 18.02 | 8.24 | 77 | 4 | 19 | 9 | 21 | 1.93 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 101 | 76 | 75 | 39.42 | 21.72 | 8.60 | 76 | 7 | 17 | 15 | 24 | 1.80 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 108 | 83 | 77 | 39.97 | 25.98 | 8.58 | 73 | 9 | 18 | 16 | 24 | 2.33 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 117 | 91 | 78 | 47.15 | 27.35 | 8.29 | 71 | 12 | 17 | 23 | 27 | 3.11 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 124 | 99 | 80 | 50.57 | 32.97 | 6.46 | 73 | 10 | 17 | 28 | 16 | 1.97 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 130 | 112 | 86 | 50.93 | 38.15 | 9.23 | 71 | 10 | 19 | 31 | 23 | 2.96 |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 156 | 128 | 82 | 57.37 | 46.16 | 10.26 | 72 | 10 | 18 | 37 | 5 | 4.58 |
| 5,000-9,999..... | | | | | | | | | | | | |

¹ All averages are based on the total number of families in each class. See Glossary for definition of terms used in this table.

² The sum of expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration and the value of farm-furnished fuel and ice (table 3).

³ These data are from the detailed analysis of household operation expenditures, published in a separate report, Family Expenditures for Housing and Household Operation, Farm Series, Misc. Pub. 457.

⁴ Based on the total value of household operation (table 3). The percentage in column 8 includes the value of farm-furnished fuel and ice and expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration. See table 37 for average expenditures for the 3 subgroups of household operation.

⁵ These data are from the report Family Expenditures for Furnishings and Equipment, Misc. Pub. 436.

Better lighting is indicated by the higher proportion of upper income families having homes lighted by electricity, 92 percent compared with 25 percent at the lower income level (table 5) and by increased expenditures for electric current, \$38 per family as compared with \$7. The more widespread use of electricity in the homes of the more well-to-do families also meant less work for the homemakers, freedom from cleaning and filling kerosene lamps, availability of electric current for irons, mechanical washing machines, and other labor-saving equipment. That average outlays for kerosene changed but little, while the relative number of families using kerosene lamps decreased as income rose, probably reflects more widespread use of kerosene stoves for cooking during the hot summer months. The more well-to-do families probably were better able to afford a kerosene cook stove in addition to the wood- and coal-burning stove that served for cooking and, in the winter, for heating as well.

More widespread use of refrigerators was also a factor in the increased expenditures for household operation as income rose. More than half, 54 percent, of the families at the upper of these two income levels (\$4,000–\$4,999) had refrigerators—23 percent ice and 31 percent mechanical (electric or gas). At the lower level (\$250–\$499) only 15 percent had refrigerators—13 percent ice and 2 percent mechanical. Expenditures for ice averaged \$2.96 at the former level, \$0.87 at the latter. The increased use of mechanical refrigerators was probably one factor in the higher outlays for electricity (table 6).

Household help was a comparatively unimportant subgroup of household operation. Expenditures for such service averaged \$10 or less at every income level under \$2,000 except the lowest; they ranged from \$14 to \$22 at higher levels. Even at the upper income levels, only about one homemaker in four had paid help at any time during the year (table 37). Many of these employing families must have kept help only a short time, perhaps while some family member was ill or during the period when work was heaviest. The number of days of service received by families employing household workers averaged 166—the equivalent of 5½ months of help from a full-time employee—at the level \$3,000–\$3,999; amounts spent during the year averaged \$85, as is shown below:

| Family-income class: | <i>Families employing household help</i> | | |
|----------------------|--|-----------------------------|---|
| | <i>Percentage</i> | <i>Average expenditures</i> | <i>Average days of service</i> ¹ |
| \$250–\$499 | 9 | \$29 | 85 |
| \$1,000–\$1,249 | 14 | 41 | 84 |
| \$2,000–\$2,499 | 22 | 66 | 138 |
| \$3,000–\$3,999 | 22 | 85 | 166 |

¹ Data for other income classes are given in table 40, U. S. Dept. Agr. Misc. Pub. 457.

Laundry and cleaning supplies—soap, starch, blueing, and the like—and the telephone, together, accounted for about four-fifths of the sums spent for other items of household operation at practically all income levels. Practically all families bought some laundry supplies and average expenditures were only \$1.25 greater at the level \$4,000–\$4,999 than at the level \$250–\$499, \$6.19 compared with \$4.94. Telephone expenditures, on the other hand, were appreciably greater at the upper than the lower income level, averaging \$23 and \$5, respectively. More than four-fifths of the upper income families had telephone service, fewer than one-fourth at the lower level, as is shown below:

| Family-income class: ¹ | <i>Average expenditures (based on all families) for—</i> | | <i>Percentage of families having telephones</i> |
|-----------------------------------|--|------------------|---|
| | <i>Laundry and cleaning supplies</i> | <i>Telephone</i> | |
| \$250–\$499 | \$4. 94 | \$5. 13 | 22 |
| \$1,000–\$1,249 | 6. 08 | 7. 15 | 35 |
| \$2,000–\$2,499 | 6. 71 | 13. 62 | 58 |
| \$4,000–\$4,999 | 6. 19 | 23. 12 | 85 |

¹ Data for other income classes are given in table 41, U. S. Dept. Agr. Misc. Pub. 457.

Expenditures for the remaining miscellaneous items—stationery and postage, express and drayage, laundry sent out, and the like—were comparatively small, averaging \$7 or less at the upper income levels. Laundry was sent out by only a small number of the families, 1 percent of the entire group, all income levels combined. (Data from U. S. Dept. Agr. Misc. Pub. 457.)

Furnishings and Equipment

The furnishings and equipment category includes a wide variety of articles for the house—furniture, stoves, refrigerators and other large equipment, bedding and other textiles, dishes and silver, utensils for cooking, brushes and brooms for cleaning, tubs and irons for laundry work are among the many items (see Glossary, Furnishings and Equipment Expenditures). Expenditures of a given family vary greatly from one year to another, and wide variations in the amounts spent by different families in the same income class are possible. Some families buy expensive equipment such as mechanical refrigerators, while others have but small outlays for items such as electric light bulbs and kitchenware. The large expenditures of some families exerted a marked influence on the average for the group within each income class. In the class \$1,250–\$1,499 average expenditures of all families for furnishings and equipment were \$38. Two percent of the families made no purchases; 48 percent spent less than \$19; 12 percent, \$100 or more; one family had outlays of \$366 (data from table 18, U. S. Dept. Agr. Misc. Pub. 436).

Expenditures for furnishings and equipment averaged \$21 at the level \$250–\$499; \$75 at the level \$4,000–\$4,999. They were relatively unimportant in the consumption pattern, absorbing only about 3 percent of the total value of consumption at most income levels. Except in the class \$250–\$499 more than 90 percent of the families spent something for furnishings and equipment; but the purchases of many must have been limited to replacements of cutlery, pots and pans, dishes, and household linens. Outlays were less than \$10 for 61 percent of the families at the level \$250–\$499, for 36 percent at the level \$1,000–\$1,249. Only in income classes above \$2,000 was the proportion having such limited expenditures 16 percent or lower.

Two subgroups—equipment and utensils for use in the kitchen, for cleaning, and for laundry work; and household textiles, as bedding, tablecloths, towels, curtains, and the like—together accounted for 50 to 60 percent of the total spent for furnishings and equipment at most income levels. The remainder went for furniture, floor coverings, tableware, and miscellaneous items. About one family in five bought furniture; one in four, linoleum or other floor coverings; one in three, tableware; but about nine-tenths bought kitchen, cleaning, and laundry equipment, and three-fourths bought household textiles. These figures provide further evidence that purchases by many families were merely to replace broken and worn out cooking and cleaning equipment, bedding, towels, and the like rather than for furnishings to make the homes more attractive and comfortable.

Clothing

Clothing purchases for all the family members—husband, wife, and children—took approximately \$50 per family at the two income levels within the range \$250–\$749. At the two succeeding intervals, average outlays increased to \$70 and \$87, and passed the \$100 line at the level \$1,250–\$1,499. Increases brought them to \$174 at the level \$3,000–\$3,999 and somewhat above \$200 at the two highest levels (table 2). Since the number of family members to be clothed was increasing, also, the rise in average expenditures per member was somewhat less,

proportionally, than in expenditures per family. The former average was about three times as great at the level \$4,000–\$4,999 as at the level \$250–\$499, while the latter increased about fivefold, as is illustrated by figures for selected income classes given below:

| Family-income class: ¹ | Average clothing expenditures of farm families | | Average clothing expenditures per person in small-city families |
|-----------------------------------|--|------------|---|
| | Per family | Per person | |
| \$250–\$499----- | \$46 | \$15 | \$14 |
| \$1,000–\$1,249----- | 87 | 21 | 29 |
| \$1,750–\$1,999----- | 130 | 29 | 48 |
| \$2,500–\$2,999----- | 166 | 34 | 70 |
| \$4,000–\$4,999----- | 237 | 46 | 94 |

¹ Data for farm families in other income classes are given or may be computed from table 35; for North Central small-city families, from table 40, U. S. Dept. Agr. Misc. Pub. 396.

Standards of dress were simpler in these farm counties than in the small cities of this region; clothing outlays per person were greater in the urban communities—\$94 as compared with \$46, for example, at the level \$4,000–\$4,999. The farm families tended to keep their whole level of consumption below that of city families at comparable income levels, using more of their income for getting ahead financially.

In the pattern of farm family consumption, clothing was among the more important categories, ranking fifth at most income levels—below food, housing, household operation, and the automobile, as has been noted. Outlays for the wardrobes of the various family members absorbed 6 percent of the total value of consumption of families in the income class \$250–\$499 and more than 9 percent for those in the classes above \$2,500 (table 2).

Although farm husbands and wives spent about the same amount for dress, outlays of wives tended to be slightly smaller in this Pennsylvania–Ohio section, as is illustrated by the following figures for selected income classes:

| Analysis unit and family-income class: ¹ | Average clothing expenditures of— | |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------|
| | Husbands | Wives |
| Pennsylvania–Ohio farms: | | |
| \$250–\$499----- | \$16 | \$15 |
| \$1,000–\$1,249----- | 24 | 23 |
| \$1,750–\$1,999----- | 33 | 32 |
| \$3,000–\$3,999----- | 39 | 38 |
| North Central small cities: | | |
| \$250–\$499----- | 15 | 16 |
| \$1,000–\$1,249----- | 34 | 36 |
| \$1,750–\$1,999----- | 58 | 63 |
| \$3,000–\$3,999----- | 93 | 103 |

¹ Data for farm families in other income classes are given in table 37; for small-city families in table 45, U. S. Dept. Agr. Misc. Pub. 396.

Urban patterns of clothing consumption again differed from farm; the average outlays of wives were greater than those of husbands at practically all income levels, exceeding them by as much as \$10 at the level \$3,000–\$3,999 shown above, for example. In the other farm sections, except those of the Southeast, the averages for wives tended to outrank those for husbands, but this was less consistently the pattern than in cities and differences between the average expenditures of the spouses were generally smaller than in the cities.

Sons and daughters in their late teens and twenties (i. e., in the age range 16–29) generally spent more for dress than their parents.

Outlays of daughters exceeded those of sons in this age group at most income levels, but not by large amounts. Family members other than husband or wife who were 30 years of age or older generally had smaller clothing expenditures than did husbands and wives. Many of the persons in this group were the parents of the husband and wife, and the relatively low amounts spent for their clothing are to be associated with their more advanced age and, therefore, different activities (table 7).

TABLE 7.—CLOTHING (PENNSYLVANIA—OHIO): *Percentage of husbands, wives, and other family members having expenditures for clothing, and average expenditures per person, by income, age groups, and sex, Pennsylvania—Ohio analysis unit,¹ 1935–36*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Family-income class (dollars) | Husbands | Wives | Children under 2 years | Males (other than husbands) aged— | | | | | Females (other than wives) aged— | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|-------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| | | | | 2-5 years | 6-11 years | 12-15 years | 16-29 years | 30 years or older | 2-5 years | 6-11 years | 12-15 years | 16-29 years | 30 years or older |
| | Percentage of persons having expenditures ² | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | 100 | 99 | 96 | 99 | 100 | 100 | 99 | 85 | 97 | 100 | 99 | 99 | 90 |
| 0-499..... | 100 | 97 | 100 | 93 | 94 | 100 | 100 | ³ 75 | 82 | 100 | ³ 89 | ³ 100 | ³ 67 |
| 500-999..... | 100 | 99 | 97 | 99 | 100 | 99 | 97 | 70 | 96 | 99 | 98 | 100 | 76 |
| 1,000-1,499..... | 100 | 99 | 92 | 98 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 92 | 97 | 99 | 100 | 97 | 97 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 100 | 99 | 97 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 96 | 99 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 91 |
| 2,000-2,999..... | 100 | 100 | 98 | 100 | 99 | 100 | 99 | 81 | 96 | 100 | 100 | 98 | 95 |
| 3,000-4,999..... | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 99 | ³ 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 5,000 or over..... | 100 | 100 | ³ 100 | ³ 100 | ³ 100 | 100 | 100 | ----- | ³ 100 | ³ 100 | ³ 100 | ³ 100 | ³ 100 |
| | Average ⁴ expenditures per person | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | \$29 | \$28 | \$8 | \$12 | \$18 | \$24 | \$37 | \$19 | \$11 | \$17 | \$26 | \$40 | \$20 |
| 0-499..... | 18 | 18 | 7 | 6 | 20 | 26 | 33 | 7 | 5 | 12 | 38 | 43 | 9 |
| 500-999..... | 20 | 19 | 6 | 10 | 14 | 18 | 21 | 11 | 7 | 11 | 17 | 26 | 9 |
| 1,000-1,499..... | 26 | 25 | 7 | 10 | 17 | 22 | 33 | 18 | 11 | 15 | 23 | 33 | 19 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 32 | 32 | 9 | 13 | 19 | 24 | 38 | 19 | 12 | 18 | 29 | 42 | 18 |
| 2,000-2,999..... | 38 | 36 | 9 | 14 | 20 | 26 | 45 | 23 | 12 | 20 | 31 | 51 | 30 |
| 3,000-4,999..... | 42 | 41 | 11 | 19 | 23 | 29 | 49 | 60 | 16 | 23 | 34 | 48 | 49 |
| 5,000 or over..... | 57 | 46 | ⁵ 14 | 29 | 21 | 37 | 58 | ----- | 14 | 29 | 25 | 50 | 39 |

¹ This table includes families with incomes above and below the limits set for other tabulations in this report. (See Methodology and Appraisal, p. 332.) See table 38 for similar data for all analysis units.

² This table includes only persons who were members of the economic family for the entire report year (52 weeks) with the exception of infants under 1 year of age, who are included regardless of the number of weeks they were in the family. All other persons who were in the economic family for fewer than 52 weeks are excluded.

³ Percentage based on fewer than 10 cases.

⁴ Averages are based on the corresponding number of persons in each class that were members of the economic family for the entire report year, regardless of whether they had expenditures for clothing (table 38).

⁵ Average based on fewer than 3 cases.

The older the sons and daughters, the greater the outlays for their wardrobes (excepting, perhaps, those aged 30 or more). In the family income class \$1,000–\$1,499, average clothing expenditures were \$7 for children under 2 years; \$10 for boys and \$11 for girls in the age range 2–5 years; \$17 for boys and \$15 for girls in the age range 6–11 years; \$22 for boys and \$23 for girls in the age range 12–15; and \$33 for young men and young women in the age range 16–29. (Note that these averages are based upon all persons in each sex-age group that had been members of the economic family during the entire year. Some—a relatively small proportion in most instances—had

no outlays for dress during this period, as is shown by table 7. Income intervals shown in this table are broader than in the other tables of this report; this broadening was necessitated by the small number of persons in some sex-age groups.)

The relative increase in the average clothing expenditures with income was similar for husbands, for wives, and for family members in the different age groups under 30 years. Thus, the average outlays for clothing for individuals in the income class \$3,000–\$4,999 were approximately twice those for corresponding groups in the income class \$500–\$999, with but few exceptions.

The higher clothing expenditures at upper than lower income levels meant, as a rule, more different kinds of garments, more frequent replacements, and higher average prices per article. For husbands and older sons, much of the increase went for street clothes; expenditures for work clothes—overalls, heavy shoes and socks, work shirts and gloves, and windbreakers and sweaters—increased less rapidly than those for street suits and shoes, overcoats, and felt hats. For wives and older daughters, the increase meant more frequent replacements, as a new winter coat once in 3 years instead of once in 5 years; more silk and rayon dresses at somewhat higher prices; more shoes; and the like. But expenditures in the neighborhood of \$40 a year do not permit extravagant buying; rayon street and party dresses at prices under \$6.50 and shoes at prices under \$3.50 would be the rule rather than the exception at upper income levels. (Data from U. S. Dept. Agr. Misc. Pub. 428.)

Clothing received as gift or as payment for services fluctuated around a value of \$9 per family in the different income classes. Such gifts or payments in kind thus contributed relatively little to the total consumption of clothing except in the income classes under \$1,000, in which they accounted for 10 to 15 percent of the total value. Gifts were from persons outside the economic family; clothing purchased by one family member for another was classed as an expenditure, not a gift.

Travel and Transportation

Automobile Purchase and Operation

The automobile ranked high in the scale of wants of these Pennsylvania–Ohio farm families. Approximately nine-tenths of those in income classes above \$1,000 owned cars which were used wholly or in part for various aspects of family living—for household shopping trips or for taking family members to school, church, or other social gatherings. Even at the level \$250–\$499, almost two-thirds of the families had some sort of a car. The importance of the automobile in farm family living is shown, too, by its place in the consumption pattern. At levels below \$1,500 it held fourth or fifth place among the 15 categories ranked by value of consumption; at most higher levels, third place, being outstripped only by the value of food and of housing (tables 2 and 8). Small wonder that farm families are willing to sacrifice other wants in order to have cars. The automobile has changed the whole pattern of rural life, lessened its isolation and given opportunities for broadened horizons as no other product of our technological advance has done.

TABLE 8.—AUTOMOBILE (PENNSYLVANIA—OHIO): *Percentage of families owning automobiles, percentage purchasing during the report year, and percentage using automobiles for business; average expenditures for purchase and operation, average gross purchase price of new and used automobiles, and percentage of expenditures charged to business; by income, Pennsylvania—Ohio analysis unit,¹ 1935–36*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Family-income class (dollars) | Families owning auto- mobiles ² | Expenditures for family use of auto- mobiles, with averages based on— | | | | | | Families purchas- ing ² — | | Average ³ gross purchase price of— | | Automobile owners us- ing cars for business ⁴ | Percentage of total ex- penditures charged to business ⁵ |
|----------------------------------|---|--|----------------|---------------|--------------------------------|----------------|---------------|--|-----------------------|--|-----------------------|---|---|
| | | All families | | | Families owning automobiles | | | New auto- mobiles | Used auto- mobiles | New auto- mobiles | Used auto- mobiles | | |
| | | Total | Opera- tion | Pur- chase | Total | Opera- tion | Pur- chase | | | | | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| All incomes | Pct. 86 | Dol. 113 | Dol. 68 | Dol. 45 | Dol. 132 | Dol. 80 | Dol. 52 | Pct. 6 | Pct. 12 | Dol. 734 | Dol. 270 | Pct. 42 | Pct. 23 |
| 0-249 | 43 | 46 | 26 | 20 | 91 | 51 | 40 | 0 | 5 | 61,706 | 7 67 | 68 | |
| 250-499 | 64 | 44 | 34 | 10 | 70 | 55 | 15 | 3 | 6 | 620 | 113 | 39 | 39 |
| 500-749 | 77 | 58 | 42 | 16 | 77 | 55 | 22 | 1 | 9 | 783 | 194 | 35 | 18 |
| 750-999 | 85 | 72 | 48 | 24 | 85 | 56 | 29 | 2 | 12 | 726 | 204 | 39 | 21 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 89 | 82 | 57 | 25 | 91 | 64 | 27 | 3 | 12 | 751 | 187 | 45 | 25 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 89 | 104 | 66 | 38 | 117 | 74 | 43 | 6 | 10 | 729 | 228 | 43 | 24 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 92 | 141 | 79 | 62 | 152 | 85 | 67 | 7 | 16 | 742 | 286 | 41 | 22 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 89 | 143 | 83 | 60 | 159 | 92 | 67 | 8 | 13 | 691 | 272 | 42 | 23 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 88 | 152 | 88 | 64 | 172 | 99 | 73 | 7 | 15 | 741 | 345 | 45 | 22 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 85 | 160 | 94 | 66 | 190 | 112 | 78 | 11 | 13 | 748 | 319 | 42 | 24 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 91 | 188 | 102 | 86 | 208 | 113 | 95 | 12 | 12 | 764 | 435 | 41 | 19 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 88 | 267 | 110 | 157 | 301 | 124 | 177 | 15 | 31 | 815 | 361 | 43 | 17 |
| 5,000-9,999 | 89 | 219 | 129 | 90 | 245 | 144 | 101 | 32 | 5 | 666 | 6 400 | 59 | 42 |

¹ See Glossary for definition of terms used in this table. Data for columns 2-5, 9, and 10 are shown in table 39 for all analysis units. All data except those in column 3-5 are from the detailed analysis of automobile expenditures, published in a separate report, Family Expenditures for Automobile and Other Transportation, Misc. Pub. 415.

² Based on the total number of families in each class.

³ Based on the corresponding number of new or used automobiles purchased.

⁴ Based on the number of families in each class owning automobiles.

⁵ Computed by dividing the aggregate expenditures for business use of families having by the aggregate expenditures of all families for family and business use.

⁶ Average based on fewer than 3 cases.

⁷ Percentage based on fewer than 10 cases.

Families using their automobiles for farm business as well as household purposes were asked to estimate what share of their expenditures, both for car purchase and operation should be allocated to family living, what share to business. In most such instances, about half of the mileage was charged to the farm. Approximately 40 percent of the families in this section used their automobiles in part for business; nearly one-fourth of the total spent for automobiles by all families (47 percent of the total spent by families using their cars for business) was charged to farm operation. The data presented in this report represent only the outlays allocated to family living.

Expenditures included purchases of cars as well as operation and maintenance—gasoline, oil, tires and tubes, insurance, garage rent, fines, tolls, license fees, accessories, and the like. Average outlays (all families, regardless of whether they owned cars) increased from \$44 in the class \$250–\$499 to \$267 in the class \$4,000–\$4,999, reflecting the greater amounts spent by owners at successively higher income levels for both car purchase and operation (table 39). No attempt was made to prorate expenditures for car purchase over a period of years. The net purchase price was considered an item of expense of

the report year, regardless of anticipated service or terms of payments. Because some car-owning families made purchases while others spent only for operation, variations in outlays of families at a given income level were great.

Outlays for car operation by owning families ranged from \$55 a year, or less than \$5 a month, in the income class \$250-\$499 to \$124, or about \$10 a month, in the class \$4,000-\$4,999 (table 8). This increase reflected greater mileage—more than twice the distance driven at the upper than the lower of these two levels as is shown below:

| Family-income class: ¹ | Average miles driven for family use | Average net purchase price of automo- biles bought |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| \$250-\$499----- | 2, 327 | \$209 |
| \$1, 000-\$1, 249----- | 2, 911 | 217 |
| \$2, 000-\$2, 499----- | 4, 505 | 361 |
| \$4, 000-\$4, 999----- | 4, 835 | 407 |

¹ Data for other income classes are given in tables 41 and 43, U. S. Dept. Agr. Misc. Pub. 415.

The more well-to-do families were more likely to replace their automobiles than were those at lower income levels. Almost half, 46 percent, of the families in the income class \$4,000-\$4,999 bought cars during the year of the survey; only 9 percent of those in the class \$250-\$499. The average net purchase price paid at the former level was almost double that at the latter, \$407 compared with \$209, as is shown by the figures above.

The used-car market provided more than two-thirds of the automobiles bought by this group of farm families during the year. Not until the \$3,000-income line was reached did the number of families buying new cars equal the number buying used. At levels below \$1,250 the ratio of used to new cars was more than double, except at one income level. The more well-to-do families bought more expensive used cars than did those at the lower income levels. The average gross purchase price of the used cars bought by families in the income class \$4,000-\$4,999 was \$361; in the class \$250-\$499, \$113. The average gross price of new automobiles purchased was apparently independent of income. In the income range \$250-\$3,999 the average was between \$700 and \$800 in every income class but two (table 8). The comparatively low prices of used automobiles undoubtedly made car ownership possible for many families that could not have afforded the new models.

Transportation Other Than by Family Automobile

The family automobile or, for families that were not car owners, the farm truck or horse and wagon served as a means of local transportation and for such nonlocal travel as was done by the great majority of these farm families. Only 1 family in 9 spent for transportation or travel by public conveyance, as by trolley, bus, or railroad. Expenditures for such transportation averaged about \$2 for all income classes combined; less than \$1 at all income levels under \$1,250, except the lowest (data from U. S. Dept. Agr. Misc. Pub. 415). Probably few families were near bus or trolley lines that would take them to shopping centers, church, or the homes of their friends; spending for such local public transportation may, therefore, have been impossible.

Medical Care

Medical care may loom large in the pattern of consumption of an individual family in a year of serious illness; but for the group of families it was comparatively unimportant among the various categories, accounting for only 3 or 4 percent of the total value of consumption at most income levels. Average expenditures ranged from \$33 at the income level \$250–\$499 to \$73 at the level \$4,000–\$4,999; they were less than \$50 at the levels below \$1,750 and between \$50 and \$75 at most levels above (table 2). These outlays included services of physicians, surgeons, dentists, oculists, other practitioners, and nurses; hospital and clinic care; medicines and drugs; medical appliances and supplies; and health and accident insurance.

One of the problems in providing adequate medical care for the entire population is the uncertainty as to what the bill for a given family may be in a given year—the fact that it may be small enough to fit into a well-balanced budget or so large that it cannot be met from current income and exhausts savings or leaves a heavy debt burden. Even among the families with incomes in the range \$250–\$499, there were two whose medical care expenditures were between \$300 and \$400. The variation in outlays of families at the income level \$1,000–\$1,249 is illustrated below:

| Medical care expenditures: | <i>Percentage distribution of families ¹</i> |
|----------------------------|---|
| None..... | 3. 1 |
| Under \$10..... | 21. 1 |
| \$10–\$19..... | 16. 4 |
| \$20–\$39..... | 24. 5 |
| \$40–\$59..... | 13. 9 |
| \$60–\$99..... | 10. 2 |
| \$100–\$199..... | 7. 1 |
| \$200–\$299..... | 2. 4 |
| \$300 or over..... | 1. 3 |

¹ Data for other income classes are given in table 34, U. S. Dept. Agr. Misc. Pub. 402.

The higher average outlays for medical care of the more well-to-do families meant, in general, more services; amounts spent for medicines, drugs, appliances, and supplies increased less, proportionally, than amounts for services of physicians and dentists, as is shown below by data for two selected income classes:

| Item: ¹ | <i>Family-income class</i> | |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | <i>\$250–\$499</i> | <i>\$4,000– \$4,999</i> |
| Total medical care expenditures..... | \$33 | \$73 |
| Physicians' services..... | \$13 | \$36 |
| Dentists' services..... | \$3 | \$21 |
| Medicines, drugs, appliances..... | \$4 | \$6 |
| Percentage of families spending nothing or less than \$10..... | 46 | 4 |
| Average number of physicians' visits— | | |
| Office..... | 10 | 20 |
| Home..... | 5 | 11 |
| Percentage of families having expenditures for dentists' services..... | 21 | 88 |

¹ Table 35 of this publication provides figures for total medical care for other income levels; other data are from tables 34, 35, and 41, U. S. Dept. Agr. Misc. Pub. 402.

The more well-to-do families probably had services of physicians when they thought they were needed—not just in case of serious illness; their average number of office and of home calls was about double that for the lower income group. Four times as many of the former fami-

lies had dental care—88 as compared with 21 percent. Apparently the low-income families did not feel they could afford routine dental examinations which can do so much to safeguard teeth. Only 4 percent of the upper income families spent nothing or less than \$10 for medical care, while almost half—46 percent—of the lower income group restricted their outlays to this extent.

Other Consumption Categories

Food, housing, household operation, furnishings and equipment, clothing, the automobile, other transportation, and medical care—the eight consumption categories already discussed—accounted for more than 90 percent of the total value of consumption of families in the income range \$250–\$4,999. The seven other categories—gifts, welfare, and selected taxes; recreation; personal care; reading; formal education; tobacco; and miscellaneous goods and services—constituted from 6.9 to 8.0 percent of the value of consumption at income levels within the range \$250–\$1,999 and from 8.3 to 9.6 percent at levels in the range \$2,000–\$4,999 (table 2).

Gifts, Welfare, and Selected Taxes

Contributions to churches and welfare organizations, gifts to relatives and other individuals outside the economic family, and poll and income taxes were included in this category. Almost all, 96 percent, of the families (all income classes combined) had expenditures for at least one of these items; even at levels below \$1,000 approximately nine-tenths of the families spent something. Average outlays increased from \$18 in the class \$250–\$499 to \$92 in the class \$4,000–\$4,999. These outlays represented 2, 3, or 4 percent of the total value of consumption at all income levels except the lowest and the highest (table 2).

Contributions to church, Sunday school, and missions generally accounted for about one-half to two-thirds of the average outlays of families for the category as a whole. Christmas, birthday, and other gifts to persons not in the economic family and outlays for the support of relatives outside the home absorbed varying proportions—from 17 to 36 percent, except at the lowest level. The community chest probably was unknown in the small communities frequented by these families; their outlays to organized welfare and civic agencies, to schools and libraries, and charitable donations to individuals were comparatively small, less than 6 percent of the total for the category. Poll and income taxes (Federal, State, and local) averaged from \$3 to \$5 at practically all income levels and were less than one-tenth of the total at levels above \$1,250. The distribution of the outlays of families at a high- and at a low-income level is shown below:

| Item: | Average expenditures of families in the income class ¹ — | |
|---|--|-----------------|
| | \$250–\$499 | \$4,000–\$4,999 |
| Total expenditures for gifts, welfare, selected taxes..... | \$18. 22 | \$92. 50 |
| Contributions to church, Sunday school, missions.... | 8. 66 | 63. 31 |
| Gifts (Christmas, birthday, etc.) to persons outside the family; support of relatives..... | 5. 42 | 21. 22 |
| Donations to community chest, welfare agencies, individuals..... | . 50 | 3. 89 |
| Poll and income taxes..... | 3. 64 | 4. 08 |

¹ Data for other income classes are given in U. S. Dept. Agr. Misc. Pub. 455.

Recreation

Recreation outlays were of three general types: Paid admissions to motion pictures, fairs, baseball and football games, and the like; equipment for sports (as tennis balls and fishing poles and tackle) and games; radio purchase and upkeep, toys, cameras, pets, dues to social clubs, and other miscellaneous items. All such expenditures averaged \$30 or less and did not account for as much as 2 percent of the total value of consumption at any income level. Families in the income class \$250–\$499 spent sums averaging \$7; those in the class \$4,000–\$4,999, \$28 (tables 2 and 9). Not all outlays that provide recreation for the family are included in this category, however. Part of the expenditures for the family car, for example, are for pleasure trips, picnics, visits to friends. Food expenditures include guest meals and refreshments for parties.

TABLE 9.—RECREATION (PENNSYLVANIA-OHIO): *Percentage of families having expenditures for recreation of specified types, average amounts spent, and percentage distribution of expenditures, by income, Pennsylvania-Ohio analysis unit,¹ 1935–36*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Family-income class (dollars) | Families having expenditures for recreation ² | | | | | Average expenditures for recreation ^{2 3} | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|------------|-----------------------|----|
| | Any | Paid admissions | | Equipment for games and sports | Radio, toys, other | All | Paid admissions | | | | Equipment for games and sports | | Radio, toys, other | |
| | | All | Motion pictures | | | | Motion pictures | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pct. 84 | Pct. 46 | Pct. 34 | Pct. 41 | Pct. 71 | Dol. 18 | Dol. 4 | Pct. 22 | Dol. 3 | Pct. 17 | Dol. 2 | Pct. 11 | Dol. 12 | Pct. 67 | |
| All incomes----- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249----- | 50 | 23 | 14 | 18 | 45 | 9 | 3 | 33 | 2 | 24 | 1 | 11 | 5 | 56 |
| 250-499----- | 67 | 26 | 16 | 28 | 45 | 7 | (4) | 7 | (4) | 4 | 1 | 15 | 6 | 78 |
| 500-749----- | 69 | 30 | 17 | 29 | 52 | 8 | 1 | 13 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 12 | 6 | 75 |
| 750-999----- | 82 | 40 | 29 | 35 | 63 | 10 | 2 | 20 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 10 | 7 | 70 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 87 | 47 | 32 | 41 | 68 | 13 | 3 | 23 | 2 | 15 | 2 | 15 | 8 | 62 |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 84 | 52 | 40 | 40 | 73 | 19 | 4 | 21 | 3 | 16 | 2 | 10 | 13 | 69 |
| 1,500-1,749----- | 90 | 55 | 41 | 48 | 79 | 21 | 5 | 24 | 3 | 14 | 2 | 10 | 14 | 66 |
| 1,750-1,999----- | 89 | 46 | 33 | 42 | 79 | 22 | 4 | 18 | 3 | 14 | 2 | 9 | 16 | 73 |
| 2,000-2,499----- | 92 | 58 | 42 | 49 | 81 | 26 | 6 | 23 | 4 | 15 | 4 | 15 | 16 | 62 |
| 2,500-2,999----- | 89 | 46 | 35 | 43 | 82 | 29 | 9 | 31 | 6 | 21 | 4 | 14 | 16 | 55 |
| 3,000-3,999----- | 90 | 52 | 44 | 56 | 85 | 30 | 6 | 20 | 4 | 13 | 4 | 13 | 20 | 67 |
| 4,000-4,999----- | 88 | 54 | 54 | 65 | 85 | 28 | 7 | 25 | 5 | 18 | 4 | 14 | 17 | 61 |
| 5,000-9,999----- | 79 | 42 | 42 | 26 | 74 | 20 | 10 | 50 | 8 | 40 | 1 | 5 | 9 | 45 |

¹ See Glossary for definition of terms used in this table. See table 39 for similar data for all analysis units.

² Based on the total number of families in each class.

³ Percentages are based on the total expenditures for recreation.

⁴ \$0.50 or less.

About two-thirds of total recreation expenditures were for the subgroups including such items as radio purchase and upkeep, musical instruments, pets, toys, and dues to recreational organizations. Average amounts spent were \$6 to \$8 in the income classes under \$1,250; \$13 to \$20 in the classes above. The proportion of families spending for these forms of recreation was higher than the proportion spending for sports equipment or for paid admissions; it ranged from 45 percent at the level \$250–\$499 to 85 percent at the level \$4,000–\$4,999.

Expenditures for paid admissions generally mean a trip for the farm family. The motion picture theater, the village baseball field, the county fair, the schoolhouse where a local talent play is given—all are likely to be at some distance from the farm. Perhaps this explains, in part, why amounts spent for admissions averaged less than \$10 for the year—not 20 cents per family per week—at every income level except the highest. Many families spent nothing for paid admissions during the year—about three-fourths at the level \$250–\$499 and almost one-half at the level \$4,000–\$4,999.

The ways of spending of an urban family that plans for a weekly trip to the movies as a matter of course would excite wonder in a farm group such as this. Only at the income level \$4,000–\$4,999 did as many as half of the families spend for motion picture attendance during the year; at the lower levels (below \$750) fewer than one-fifth; and at most of the upper levels, 30 to 40 percent.

Expenditures for games and sports, such as equipment and fees for golf and tennis, licenses for hunting and fishing, and purchase and upkeep of bicycles were small, averaging no more than \$4 at any income level. More families had outlays for games and equipment for sports than for movies at most levels; but their outlays were evidently small, so that average amounts spent were generally less than those for movies.

Personal Care

These farm families made an equal division of their expenditures for personal care (which averaged \$14, all income classes combined) between services and toilet articles and preparations. At the level \$250–\$499, as well as for all income classes combined, the two sub-groups shared equally, \$4 of the \$8 average total outlays going for each; at the level \$4,000–\$4,999, \$10 of the total of \$21 went for services in beauty and barber shops and \$11 for combs, nail files, tooth brushes, cosmetics, soap, dentifrice, and the like. These comparatively small outlays for personal care, exceeding \$21 at no income level, were only about 1 percent of the value of consumption at every level (tables 2 and 37).

All but one family spent something on toilet articles and preparations. A family with no such outlays probably used all-purpose soap, included with household operation expenditures, or perhaps made toilet soap. Fewer—86 percent—spent for services. Four-fifths of the husbands spent for hair cuts and perhaps service of other types; family members or friends must have served the remainder. Only one-fourth of the wives patronized beauty shops. Of the average of \$5 for services for families at the income level \$750–\$999, \$2 was spent by husbands; \$1, by wives; \$2, by other family members. Even at the level \$4,000–\$4,999, average expenditures of husbands and of wives were only \$3 and \$1, respectively. Outlays of other family members were \$6 at this level and served to increase the average for all family members to \$10. (Data from U. S. Dept. Agr. Misc. Pub. 455.)

Again the farm pattern shows rather marked differences from the urban. In the group of small cities in the North Central region and in Chicago, as well, average total expenditures for all personal care, for services, and for toilet articles and preparations were greater

than for farm families with comparable incomes. The relationship between outlays of husbands and wives for services differed, too. In the cities, amounts spent by husbands were greater than those spent by wives at the lower income levels; but at the upper levels the wives ranked the higher. In Chicago, in the class \$4,000–\$4,999, for example, average expenditures of wives were \$22 as compared with \$13 for husbands; in the farm section, averages of wives were the smaller, \$1 as compared with \$3. Expenditures of both husbands and wives in the farm counties were much lower than in Chicago or the small cities, as is shown below:

| Family-income class and family member: ¹ | <i>Average expenditures for personal services</i> | | |
|---|---|---|--------------------------|
| | <i>Pennsylvania- Ohio farm section</i> | <i>North Central small cities</i> | <i>Chicago, Ill.</i> |
| \$750–\$999: | | | |
| All family members----- | \$5 | \$10 | \$10 |
| Husbands----- | 2 | 5 | 5 |
| Wives----- | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| \$2,500–\$2,999: | | | |
| All family members----- | 8 | 26 | 29 |
| Husbands----- | 3 | 10 | 10 |
| Wives----- | 1 | 11 | 11 |
| \$4,000–\$4,999: | | | |
| All family members----- | 10 | 39 | 46 |
| Husbands----- | 3 | 12 | 13 |
| Wives----- | 1 | 17 | 22 |

¹ Data for other income classes for families in the farm section and the small cities are given in U. S. Dept. Agr. Misc. Pub. 455; for the Chicago families, in the U. S. Dept. Labor Bull. No. 648, Vol. III.

Formal Education

School books and supplies, tuition, fees, and special lessons (including music lessons) were included in the category formal education. Board and room for family members away at school were excluded; such outlays were allocated to food and housing. Obviously, families spending for formal education would be limited, for the most part, to those with children; examples of husbands or wives doing graduate work or taking correspondence courses were rare. The average expenditures of the entire group of families at any income level, therefore, serve mainly to show the place of this category in the consumption pattern as a whole. At income levels below \$2,000 averages were less than \$10; at levels between \$2,000 and \$5,000, they ranged from \$12 to \$34. Only in two income classes were such expenditures 1 percent or more of the total value of consumption (table 2).

In many school districts, it is customary to provide the necessary books and supplies for all students at public expense. In others, only a part are provided; books may be furnished to grade school students but not to those in high school. In still others, parents must purchase whatever the student needs. As a consequence of variations in practices from one district to another and the fact that this farm section included counties from two States, it is impossible to say definitely what proportion of the children were given books and supplies at public expense. (In Pennsylvania some free text books were required at the time of the survey; in Ohio free text books were authorized but not required.) Of the 1,288 families having children in school, more than half, 56 percent, had no outlays for

education. Some of those that spent nothing may have had books previously used by older children but most, probably, were in districts where books and supplies were provided.

Families with children in elementary schools that had expenditures for their education generally spent sums averaging less than \$6, regardless of income. Average expenditures by families having children in high school were generally somewhat higher than for elementary school, as is shown below by data for families of type 5 in selected income classes:

Average expenditures for formal education by families of type 5 spending for children in—

| Family-income class: ¹ | <i>Elementary schools</i> | <i>High schools</i> |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| \$500–\$749----- | \$2. 00 | \$4. 60 |
| \$1,000–\$1,249----- | 4. 82 | 8. 15 |
| \$1,500–\$1,749----- | 4. 11 | 18. 06 |
| \$2,000–\$2,499----- | 3. 92 | 8. 50 |

¹ Data for other income classes are given in U. S. Dept. Agr. Misc. Pub. 456.

Reading

The majority of these farm families, 97 percent, reported expenditures for reading, including newspapers, magazines, and books other than those purchased for formal education or for occupational uses. Average outlays were relatively small, amounting to approximately 0.6 percent of total value of consumption at most income levels. Families in income classes under \$2,500 spent sums averaging less than \$10 for reading; those in the class \$4,000–\$4,999, only \$12 (table 2).

Tobacco

Approximately three-fifths of the families spent some amount for cigars, cigarettes, tobacco, and smokers' supplies. Average expenditures (all families) fluctuated around \$12 without any appreciable tendency to increase with income. The proportion of families spending tended to decrease slightly as income rose; from 60 to 66 percent of those at levels in the range \$250–\$1,249 had outlays compared with 46 to 57 percent at levels between \$1,250 and \$5,000 (tables 2 and 4).

Other Items

Miscellaneous items such as interest on debts incurred for family living, bank charges, legal services, and funeral and cemetery expenditures composed the fifteenth consumption category—other items. In view of the miscellaneous nature of such expenditures, it is not surprising that average outlays fluctuated rather widely from one income level to another. Some tendency toward an increase with income was exhibited, although this rise was not steady. Thus, families in classes within the range \$250–\$999 had outlays that averaged from \$2 to \$5; those in classes between \$2,000 and \$5,000, from \$7 to \$12. Average outlays for all income classes combined were \$6, less than 1 percent of the total value of consumption. Fluctuations in the average amounts spent were greater than in the proportion of families having such expenditures; the latter increased fairly steadily from 20 percent for income classes in the range \$500–\$999 to 50 percent at the level \$4,000–\$4,999 (tables 2 and 4).

Variation of Consumption Within Income Classes

Among families of comparable income there were great differences in total value of consumption and in the pattern of use of income for family living. At every income level some families had a value of consumption that was from \$2,000 to \$3,000 greater than that of others. The primary explanation of such extremes of variation lies in the variable character of farm income. The net income of the individual farm family is subject to wide fluctuations from one year to another, and consumption is probably more closely related to the average of receipts over a period of years than to the income of a single year.

Some families whose incomes were customarily in the upper brackets may have had a net money loss from the operation of the farm during the year of the survey and consequently have had unusually low net family incomes. (See Methodology and Appraisal, Method of Derivation of Family Income and Resulting Problems of Classification.) Other families may have received net incomes that were well above the average of their experience. In either case, consumption was probably not adapted to the income of the year in question but was maintained at customary levels. Thus, in the income class \$0–\$249, the value of consumption of 3 of the 22 families in the sample was within the range \$2,000–\$2,499; in the class \$5,000–\$9,999, the value for 3 of the 19 families was less than \$1,500 (table 10).

TABLE 10.—DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES BY TOTAL VALUE OF CONSUMPTION (PENNSYLVANIA—OHIO): *Percentage distribution of families by total value of consumption, by income, Pennsylvania—Ohio analysis unit,¹ 1935–36*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Family-income class (dollars) | Families | | \$250–\$499 | \$500–\$749 | \$750–\$999 | \$1,000–\$1,249 | \$1,250–\$1,499 | \$1,500–\$1,749 | \$1,750–\$1,999 | \$2,000–\$2,499 | \$2,500–\$2,999 | \$3,000–\$3,999 | \$4,000–\$4,999 | \$5,000–\$9,999 |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | No. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. |
| 0–249 | ² 22 | 27.3 | 22.8 | 18.2 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 13.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 250–499 | 100 | 24.0 | 43.0 | 18.0 | 8.0 | 1.0 | 4.0 | 1.0 | .0 | .0 | 1.0 | .0 | .0 | .0 |
| 500–749 | 208 | 2.9 | 51.9 | 27.8 | 10.1 | 3.4 | 2.4 | .5 | .5 | .0 | .5 | .0 | .0 | .0 |
| 750–999 | 305 | .3 | 15.1 | 54.1 | 20.3 | 6.9 | 3.0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .3 | .0 | .0 | .0 |
| 1,000–1,249 | 294 | .0 | 4.8 | 26.2 | 50.4 | 12.9 | 3.1 | 1.7 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .0 | .0 | .0 |
| 1,250–1,499 | 313 | .0 | 1.3 | 15.0 | 33.5 | 33.2 | 12.5 | 2.6 | .3 | 1.6 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 |
| 1,500–1,749 | 266 | .0 | .0 | 11.3 | 24.8 | 30.8 | 20.7 | 7.1 | 4.9 | .4 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 |
| 1,750–1,999 | 197 | .0 | .5 | 7.1 | 18.8 | 27.4 | 28.0 | 13.2 | 3.0 | 2.0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 |
| 2,000–2,499 | 255 | .0 | .8 | 3.1 | 13.7 | 22.0 | 24.4 | 17.6 | 17.6 | .4 | .4 | .0 | .0 | .0 |
| 2,500–2,999 | 136 | .0 | .0 | .7 | 8.8 | 16.9 | 21.3 | 23.6 | 23.6 | 4.4 | .0 | .0 | .7 | .0 |
| 3,000–3,999 | 116 | .0 | .0 | .0 | 6.9 | 12.1 | 20.7 | 24.1 | 28.5 | 6.0 | 1.7 | .0 | .0 | .0 |
| 4,000–4,999 | ² 26 | .0 | .0 | .0 | 3.8 | 7.7 | 3.8 | 27.0 | 38.5 | 7.7 | 11.5 | .0 | .0 | .0 |
| 5,000–9,999 | ² 19 | .0 | .0 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 10.5 | 21.0 | 26.3 | 21.0 | 5.3 | .0 | .0 | .0 |

¹ See Glossary for definition of terms used in this table. No families reported a value of consumption of less than \$250 or of more than \$9,999.

² Note that the percentage distribution in this class is based on fewer than 30 cases.

In the lowest and in the highest income classes, in which the number of families in the sample was small, these cases of extreme variation exerted considerable influence on the average expenditures of the group. If the sample of families in the class \$0–\$249 had been larger, the average value of consumption probably would have been much lower than \$964, the average for the 22 families covered in the survey. Half of this group had a level of consumption of a total value exceeding \$750. (See p. 346 for a further discussion of the low-income groups.)

The irregular distribution of consumption values above \$1,000 is obviously a result of the small number of cases and probably would not have appeared in a larger sample. In the income class \$5,000-\$9,999, families having consumption of a relatively low value appeared in the small sample of 19 with a greater frequency than would be expected in a larger sample; those having a relatively high value, with less frequency.

At the income level \$500-\$749, more than half of the families had a value of consumption in the interval of the same range, \$500-\$749; relatively few families, only 3 percent, had consumption valued at less than \$500, the lower limit of the income class. Similarly, in the two succeeding income classes, \$750-\$999 and \$1,000-\$1,249, approximately half of the families had a value of consumption that was in the same interval as their income. In successive income classes, the spread in the value of consumption became wider as the proportion of families whose value of consumption was lower than income increased. The modal consumption interval became less well defined and shifted from equivalence to the income class to a range below the lower limit of income. Thus, in the income class \$1,750-\$1,999, only 13 percent of the families had consumption of a value corresponding with their income class, compared with about half in the three classes cited above; 28 percent were in the consumption interval \$1,500-\$1,749 (one interval below the income class) and 27 percent were in the consumption interval \$1,250-\$1,499.

The marked increase, as income rose, in the proportion of families having consumption of a value in an interval below income was reflected in an increase in the proportion having a comparatively large surplus. Thus, in the income class \$500-\$749, only 3 percent of the families had a value of consumption in the interval \$250-\$499—the next below the lower bound of income; only 5 percent had a surplus of \$100 or more. But at the level \$1,250-\$1,499, where half of the families had a value of consumption of a money value below \$1,250, 57 percent had a surplus of \$100 or above, and more than one-fourth had savings that exceeded \$300 (table 11).

The distribution of families by money expenditures showed a type of change with rising income that resembled the change in distribution by the value of consumption. However, since money income was appreciably less than total income (cash and in kind), the modal money expenditures interval would be expected to be below the income class. At the income level \$500-\$749, the expenditures of 62 percent of the families fell in the interval immediately below, \$250-\$499; but at the level \$1,750-\$1,999 the modal interval of expenditures was \$500-\$749 and included only 38 percent of the families (table 12). Differences in family composition, in habits of buying and saving, and in the contribution of farm-furnished products to family living all contribute to the variation in total money expenditures and in patterns of spending. The same total sum may be allocated in many different ways to the various consumption categories; or different totals may represent essentially the same spending pattern except for a single large outlay, such as the purchase of an automobile or payment of an unusually high bill for medical care because of the serious illness of a family member.

TABLE 11.—DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES BY AMOUNT OF SURPLUS OR DEFICIT (PENNSYLVANIA—OHIO): *Percentage distribution of families by amount of surplus or deficit, by income, Pennsylvania—Ohio analysis unit, ¹ 1935–36*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Family-income class (dollars) | Families having a deficit of— | | | | | | | Families having neither a surplus nor deficit | Families having a surplus of— | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|----------------|---|-------------------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------------|
| | \$1,000 or over | \$500–\$999 | \$300–\$199 | \$200–\$299 | \$100–\$199 | \$50–\$99 | Less than \$50 | | Less than \$50 | \$50–\$99 | \$100–\$199 | \$200–\$299 | \$300–\$499 | \$500–\$999 | \$1,000–\$9,999 ² |
| All incomes— | Pct. 1.3 | Pct. 3.2 | Pct. 4.4 | Pct. 3.1 | Pct. 5.5 | Pct. 3.9 | Pct. 3.8 | Pct. 8.4 | Pct. 5.8 | Pct. 5.6 | Pct. 8.9 | Pct. 8.5 | Pct. 11.3 | Pct. 15.2 | Pct. 11.1 |
| 0-249 ³ | 28.6 | 23.8 | 38.0 | .0 | 4.8 | 4.8 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 |
| 250-499 | 7.0 | 16.0 | 15.0 | 8.0 | 22.0 | 9.0 | 3.0 | 11.0 | 8.0 | .0 | .0 | 1.0 | .0 | .0 | .0 |
| 500-749 | 2.4 | 7.7 | 11.6 | 8.6 | 13.4 | 8.7 | 7.7 | 20.2 | 8.5 | 6.1 | 4.7 | .4 | .0 | .0 | .0 |
| 750-999 | .3 | 4.6 | 6.9 | 5.6 | 9.8 | 6.8 | 5.3 | 15.7 | 12.9 | 11.3 | 13.3 | 6.2 | 1.3 | .0 | .0 |
| 1,000-1,249 | .7 | 2.4 | 4.0 | 2.1 | 7.0 | 6.0 | 7.4 | 13.6 | 11.0 | 10.0 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 8.8 | .7 | .0 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 5.7 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 8.3 | 16.9 | 14.4 | 20.1 | 5.8 | .0 |
| 1,500-1,749 | .4 | 1.5 | 3.6 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 4.0 | 4.9 | 2.6 | 5.6 | 11.6 | 14.7 | 22.6 | 23.7 | .4 |
| 1,750-1,999 | .0 | 2.6 | .0 | .5 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 4.1 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 8.1 | 12.7 | 23.9 | 36.5 | 4.1 |
| 2,000-2,499 | .4 | .4 | .0 | .4 | .4 | .8 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 3.9 | 7.5 | 15.4 | 47.6 | 15.0 |
| 2,500-2,999 | .8 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | 1.3 | .8 | .0 | .0 | .8 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 8.9 | 34.9 | 48.9 |
| 3,000-3,999 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 15.5 | 81.1 |
| 4,000-4,999 ³ | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | 100.0 |
| 5,000-9,999 ³ | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | 100.0 |

¹ See Glossary for definition of terms used in this table. See the report *Changes in Assets and Liabilities of Families*, Misc. Pub. 464 for the distribution of families in other analysis units by amount of surplus or deficit.

² The largest surplus reported fell in this class.

³ The percentage distribution in this class is based on fewer than 30 cases.

TABLE 12.—DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES BY TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR FAMILY LIVING (PENNSYLVANIA—OHIO): *Percentage distribution of families by total expenditures for family living, by income, Pennsylvania—Ohio analysis unit, ¹ 1935–36*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Family-income class (dollars) | \$0–\$249 | \$250–\$499 | \$500–\$749 | \$750–\$999 | \$1,000–\$1,249 | \$1,250–\$1,499 | \$1,500–\$1,749 | \$1,750–\$1,999 | \$2,000–\$2,499 | \$2,500–\$2,999 | \$3,000–\$3,999 | \$4,000–\$4,999 | \$5,000–\$9,999 |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. |
| 0-249 ² | 18.2 | 45.5 | 9.1 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 9.1 | 0.0 | 9.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 250-499 | 30.0 | 45.0 | 18.0 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | .0 | .0 | 1.0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 |
| 500-749 | 15.8 | 62.5 | 13.5 | 6.2 | .5 | .0 | 1.0 | .0 | .5 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 |
| 750-999 | 3.9 | 59.7 | 29.5 | 3.3 | 3.0 | .3 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .3 | .0 | .0 |
| 1,000-1,249 | .7 | 39.5 | 46.3 | 10.5 | .7 | 1.4 | .3 | .3 | .0 | .0 | .3 | .0 | .0 |
| 1,250-1,499 | .3 | 22.7 | 42.2 | 26.5 | 5.8 | .6 | .6 | .3 | 1.0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 |
| 1,500-1,749 | .8 | 15.0 | 36.8 | 31.6 | 9.8 | 2.6 | 3.4 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 |
| 1,750-1,999 | .5 | 8.1 | 38.1 | 28.5 | 16.2 | 5.1 | 1.5 | 2.0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 |
| 2,000-2,499 | .0 | 7.8 | 29.0 | 26.3 | 20.8 | 9.4 | 5.1 | 1.2 | .4 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 |
| 2,500-2,999 | .0 | 5.2 | 21.3 | 28.7 | 21.3 | 11.8 | 8.1 | 2.2 | .7 | .0 | .0 | .7 | .0 |
| 3,000-3,999 | .0 | 1.7 | 18.1 | 25.9 | 22.5 | 15.5 | 9.5 | 3.4 | 3.4 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 |
| 4,000-4,999 ² | .0 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 11.6 | 19.3 | 42.4 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.9 | .0 | .0 |
| 5,000-9,999 ² | .0 | .0 | 15.8 | 26.3 | 10.5 | 21.0 | 15.8 | 5.3 | .0 | .0 | 5.3 | .0 | .0 |

¹ See Glossary for definition of terms used in this table.

² The percentage distribution in this class is based on fewer than 30 cases.

Space does not permit detailed presentation of the ways in which individual families at the various income levels distributed the total value of consumption among the various categories, or the variations in consumption patterns of families with comparable incomes, for every income class. The great variety of patterns among families of

approximately the same income and same family composition is indicated, however, by the range between the lowest and highest value reported for each consumption category as shown in table 13 for selected income classes. Each of the families in the group for which data are presented had three members—husband, wife, and one child under 16.

TABLE 13.—RANGE OF VALUE OF CONSUMPTION (PENNSYLVANIA—OHIO): *Lowest and highest value and expenditures reported for specified categories of goods and services, families with one child under 16 and no others (type 2), selected income classes, Pennsylvania—Ohio analysis unit,¹ 1935–36*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Item | Income class \$250–\$499 | | Income class \$500–\$749 | | Income class \$1,250–\$1,499 | | Income class \$2,500–\$2,999 | |
|---|-----------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|---------|---------------------------------|---------|---------------------------------|---------|
| | Lowest | Highest | Lowest | Highest | Lowest | Highest | Lowest | Highest |
| Total value of consumption----- | \$477 | \$3,057 | \$453 | \$1,306 | \$547 | \$1,498 | \$1,215 | \$2,103 |
| Total expenditures for family living----- | 176 | 2,292 | 174 | 847 | 274 | 1,115 | 692 | 1,601 |
| Food----- | 217 | 865 | 188 | 561 | 217 | 733 | 354 | 658 |
| Farm-furnished----- | 116 | 378 | 93 | 393 | 83 | 488 | 191 | 459 |
| Expenditures----- | 52 | 600 | 56 | 302 | 55 | 385 | 95 | 284 |
| Housing----- | 11 | 510 | 16 | 330 | 33 | 440 | 134 | 365 |
| Farm-furnished----- | 11 | 450 | 16 | 330 | 33 | 440 | 132 | 360 |
| Expenditures----- | 0 | 60 | 0 | 212 | 0 | 200 | 0 | 14 |
| Household operation----- | 46 | 221 | 28 | 171 | 38 | 227 | 98 | 292 |
| Farm-furnished----- | 0 | 80 | 0 | 75 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 |
| Expenditures----- | 10 | 216 | 10 | 166 | 18 | 207 | 46 | 281 |
| Furnishings and equipment----- | 0 | 78 | 0 | 115 | 2 | 265 | 11 | 206 |
| Clothing----- | 7 | 194 | 5 | 112 | 10 | 205 | 58 | 250 |
| Automobile----- | 0 | 314 | 0 | 246 | 0 | 301 | 0 | 539 |
| Personal care----- | 4 | 45 | 1 | 32 | 1 | 40 | 7 | 54 |
| Medical care----- | 0 | 336 | 0 | 157 | 4 | 308 | 16 | 186 |
| Recreation----- | 0 | 125 | 0 | 61 | 0 | 130 | 6 | 159 |
| Tobacco----- | 0 | 182 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 52 | 0 | 39 |
| Reading----- | 0 | 29 | 0 | 34 | 1 | 16 | (2) | 36 |
| Formal education----- | 0 | 8 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 3 |
| Gifts, welfare, selected taxes----- | 0 | 230 | 0 | 51 | 2 | 200 | 15 | 85 |

¹ See Glossary for definition of terms used in this table. See table 49 for similar data for other family types.

² \$0.50 or less.

The range of expenditures was relatively greater for some consumption categories than for others. In the income class \$1,250–\$1,499, average money expenditures for food were \$172 for these one-child families; the lowest amount spent by any family, \$55, was less than one-third of the average and the highest amount, \$385, somewhat over twice the average. For automobile purchase and operation, average expenditures at this level were \$81; the highest amount spent by any family was \$301, nearly 4 times the average. For furnishings and equipment, the highest expenditures for the year, \$265; were more than 6 times the average of \$40; for medical care, almost 8 times the average of \$42. The absolute difference between the highest and lowest expenditures for some categories exceeded the highest expenditures for others. Thus, the \$330 difference between the highest and lowest amounts spent for food was greater than the total outlays of any family for the automobile, for medical care, for furnishings and equipment, for clothing, or any other consumption category at this income level (tables 13 and 46).

The range of variation in the values of farm-furnished food and of fuel, ice, and other farm products indicates one explanation of the variation in expenditures for food and for household operation. Families producing little or none of their food and fuel supplies probably have outlays for these items that are above the average; those with generous amounts from the farm may spend little by comparison with the group. Furthermore, the fact that the value of farm-furnished housing, food, fuel, and other products was a component of income must be borne in mind. Two families might have the same net income, but one with a comparatively high income in kind would have a smaller money income than the other whose contributions from the farm were low in value.

Families in Low-Income Classes

The wide range in the value of consumption of families with low incomes merits separate consideration. In any one year, a group of families having net incomes amounting to less than \$500 may include representatives from a variety of economic levels, as defined by average income over several years and by net worth status. For some families a gross money income of several thousand dollars may be reduced to a net income of but two or three hundred dollars or to a net loss, by unusually large farm operating expenses which may include the replacement of a tractor or other expensive business equipment. Other families, operating farms on a relatively large scale, may suffer almost complete losses of income during the year because of drought, destruction of crops by insect pests, and the like. Such families are likely to have assets that can be liquidated or good credit standing so that the value of family consumption may be reduced little, if at all, from the level formerly maintained. (See Methodology and Appraisal, Data for Low-income Families.)

In contrast, for many of the groups below the \$500-income line, the net income received during the year is about the same as, or only a little below, amounts received in the past or expected in the future. Such families must restrict consumption to the low level of income or receive aid from relief agencies, since they do not have the resources to provide a plane of living beyond current receipts. Families that had received relief during the year were excluded from this study of consumption; hence the low-income groups described in this report consisted of families that lived within their incomes without assistance from welfare agencies and those that were able to maintain higher levels of consumption by decreasing assets or increasing liabilities.

In this Pennsylvania-Ohio farm section every one of the 22 families surveyed that had received a net income of less than \$250 had a level of consumption that exceeded its income in value; not one broke even or had a surplus (table 1). Evidently this group was composed primarily of families accustomed to higher incomes. For almost three-fourths, the value of consumption exceeded \$500—a level beyond that which a family customarily in the lowest income class could maintain, year in and year out. For many, this low income figure was an accounting abstraction, the result of subtracting a net farm business loss from the value of farm-furnished products and money income from nonfarm sources. (See Glossary, Income, Farm Family, for method

of income computation.) Even in the successively higher classes, a large proportion of the families ended the year with a deficit—80 percent in the income class \$250–\$499 and 60 percent in the class \$500–\$749.

The difference between the consumption pattern of all families at the low-income level \$250–\$499, as shown by tables of this report, and a selected group at this level that nearly balanced income and consumption is shown by data from a special tabulation. The group as a whole included 100 families; the selected group—those that broke even, had a surplus, or had a deficit of less than \$50—23 families. The latter group included relatively more small families than the former; average number of persons per family was 2.35 as compared with 2.97.

The selected families had a larger average net money income than the entire group—\$221 compared with \$80—but the value of their farm-furnished living was \$117 smaller as is shown below:

| Item: | Families in the income class \$250–\$499 | |
|--|---|---|
| | All | Those with no deficit or a deficit less than \$50 ¹ |
| Average total family income----- | \$402 | \$426 |
| Money income----- | 80 | 221 |
| Nonmoney income from farm-furnished products----- | 322 | 205 |
| Average net surplus or deficit (—)----- | —304 | 17 |
| Average value of consumption----- | 720 | 417 |
| Value of farm-furnished products----- | 322 | 205 |
| Expenditures for family living----- | 398 | 212 |
| Value of food----- | 311 | 204 |
| Farm-furnished----- | 182 | 112 |
| Expenditures----- | 129 | 92 |
| Value of housing----- | 132 | 80 |
| Farm-furnished----- | 120 | 77 |
| Expenditures----- | 12 | 3 |
| Value of household operation----- | 78 | 57 |
| Farm-furnished----- | 20 | 16 |
| Expenditures----- | 58 | 41 |
| Other expenditures: | | |
| Furnishings and equipment----- | 21 | 3 |
| Clothing----- | 46 | 22 |
| Automobile----- | 44 | 13 |
| Medical care----- | 33 | 7 |
| All other consumption----- | 55 | 31 |

¹ From unpublished data based on a special tabulation.

The average money expenditures for nearly every consumption category were lower for the selected than for the total group, but the relative differences varied among the categories. Average expenditures for food by the selected families were less than three-fourths as great as by the total group, \$92 compared with \$129; the value of food consumption was lower too, \$87 and \$105 per person. Average expenditures for clothing were somewhat less than one-half, \$22 and \$46, respectively; for the automobile, less than one-third; for medical care, about one-fifth as great as for all families. The proportion of families having automobile outlays was lower among the selected than the total group, 39 percent as compared with 64; for medical care, 78 and 89 percent, respectively. The difference in money outlays for food, \$37, accounted for one-fifth of the difference

between the total expenditures of the two groups, \$186; the difference in automobile outlays for \$31; medical care, \$26; clothing, \$24; and each of the various other categories, smaller amounts. Evidently families keep their consumption at a low level by various economies as by serving meals of lower money value, and by foregoing the ownership and use of automobiles, the purchase of furniture and equipment for their homes, the acquisition of new articles of clothing, and the use of medical services.

Coefficient of Variation

In several analysis units, the standard deviations for expenditures for the different consumption categories were found to vary within each of the income classes above \$500 almost in proportion to the average amount spent. That is, the standard deviation, expressed as a percentage of the average outlays for the category, tended to fluctuate around a constant value independent of the income class. Although the study of the variation of expenditures is as yet incomplete, the relationship stated was considered sufficiently uniform and reasonable to use as a basis for the presentation here of an index of variability computed for selected income classes.

The coefficient of variation for each of the 15 consumption categories, derived as a weighted average of the coefficients for three selected income classes, is presented for four analysis units (table 14). The standard deviation, like the average, was based on the total number of families in each class; that is, families making no purchases were considered as having zero expenditures. On the basis of the assumption that the coefficient of variation does not change with income, the figure presented for a category may be taken as an approximation to the coefficient of variation for any income class, with the exception of the two lowest.

TABLE 14.—EXPENDITURE VARIABILITY: *Coefficient of variation of expenditures for specified categories of goods and services, 4 white farm-operator analysis units in 7 States,¹ 1935-36*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Item | Pennsyl- vania-Ohio | Washington- Oregon | California | North Carolina- South Carolina |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------|---|
| Food..... | 46 | 43 | 35 | 50 |
| Housing..... | 212 | 204 | 228 | 314 |
| Household operation..... | 63 | 64 | 48 | 90 |
| Furnishings and equipment..... | 128 | 145 | 176 | 163 |
| Clothing..... | 56 | 55 | 58 | 47 |
| Automobile..... | 135 | 112 | 108 | 132 |
| Other travel and transportation..... | 482 | 374 | 468 | 419 |
| Personal care..... | 56 | 56 | 64 | 61 |
| Medical care..... | 127 | 136 | 144 | 124 |
| Recreation..... | 151 | 107 | 102 | 131 |
| Tobacco..... | 152 | 117 | 135 | 98 |
| Reading..... | 55 | 60 | 60 | 83 |
| Formal education..... | 417 | 305 | 338 | 181 |
| Gifts, welfare, selected taxes..... | 188 | 157 | 133 | 123 |
| Other items..... | 526 | 277 | 404 | 551 |

¹ The figures in this table are weighted averages of the coefficient of variation in 3 income classes (\$1,000-\$1,249, \$1,250-\$1,499, and \$1,500-\$1,749). See Glossary for definition of terms used in this table. See table 50 for similar data for family-type groups.

The values of the coefficients for the different consumption categories in the four farm sections tended to be quite similar. Thus, they ranged from 47 to 58 for clothing, from 56 to 64 for personal care, and from 108 to 135 for the automobile. It may be concluded from this similarity that estimates of the variability of expenditures for other analysis units may be based on the data for the four selected. The differences in the value of the coefficients among the four units are not, however, to be ascribed entirely to sampling variations. In particular for those categories influenced by home production, there appears to be an association between the variability and the geographic section. Thus, the coefficient for food and that for household operation has a low value in California, where the value of farm-furnished food and fuel was small, and a high value in the North Carolina-South Carolina section where the farm-furnished values are relatively high (table 35).

Expenditures for food were in general less variable than for the 14 other consumption groups. Other categories for which the coefficient of variation was relatively low were clothing, personal care, household operation, and reading. Among the most variable categories was travel and transportation other than by family automobile—of minor importance to farm families in terms of the number having expenditures and average amounts spent. Of the categories for which expenditures were relatively large, the automobile, medical care, and furnishings and equipment were among the more variable.

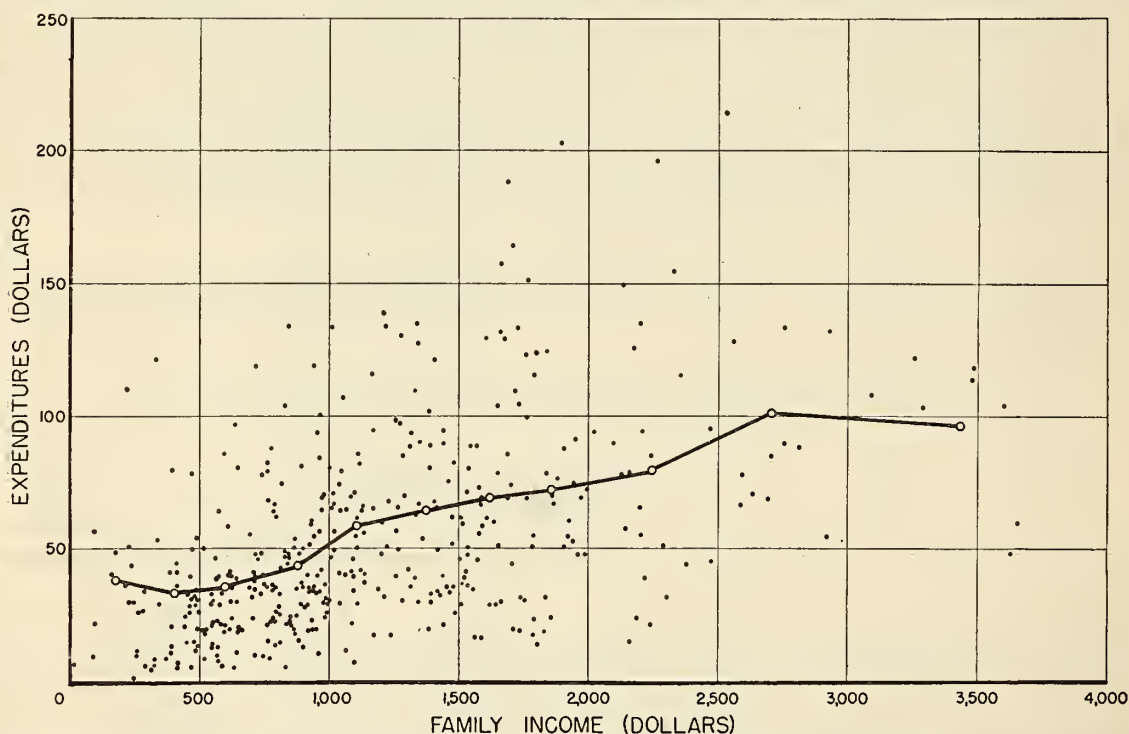


FIGURE 4.—Clothing: Income and expenditures for clothing, families of husband and wife only, Pennsylvania-Ohio farm analysis unit, 1935-36. (Circles indicate the average family income and average clothing expenditures for each income class.)

The dispersion of expenditures for clothing in the Pennsylvania-Ohio analysis unit is shown graphically in figure 4. The extent of the variation of expenditures of families of the same type (type 1, husband and wife only) at every income level suggests the wide dif-

ferences that exist between the pattern of income use as displayed by individual families and that shown by the averages for all families in an income class.

Relative Changes in Consumption From Low to High Income Classes

Variations in the balance between income and consumption at successively higher income levels and in the pattern of use of income (money and nonmoney) for living—the way income is distributed among food, clothing, and the various other consumption categories—have been discussed in the preceding pages. These variations reflect a considerable change as income rises in the scale and content of living and in the building up of financial resources. Families in the upper income classes had a more varied and adequate food supply, both purchased in the market and provided by their farms, than those at the lower end of the income scale. Their homes were larger, better equipped, and more comfortable. Relatively more had household help and telephone service. They purchased more articles of clothing and paid higher prices for them. Their automobiles were driven greater distances, were replaced more often, and were more frequently from the new rather than the used-car market. Paid entertainment and meals in restaurants and other places outside the home were enjoyed by a larger proportion. Medical care was more adequate, as measured by number of physicians' visits and percentage of families having dentists' services. And along with this higher plane of living went greater progress in getting ahead financially, in decreasing debts and building up assets.

Although the families at the upper income levels enjoyed a higher scale of living than the low-income groups, the increase in their average total value of consumption was not in proportion to the increase in their income. Nor did the average value of any of the 15 consumption categories increase as much, relatively, as did income, although the rise for some was more rapid than for others. To show these differences in rates of increase, the average value of consumption and average change in net worth of the Pennsylvania-Ohio farm families at four points on the income scale—\$500, \$1,000, \$2,000, and \$4,000—have been derived from the data in tables 1, 2, and 3 by simple interpolation. Total value of consumption at the \$500-income point was \$749, or about 50 percent greater than income; at the \$4,000 point, it was \$2,082, nearly 50 percent less than income. With eight times as much income, families' consumption increased less than threefold (table 15).

At the \$1,000-income point, total consumption was approximately equal to total income; it was, therefore, much less than twice the consumption of the families with incomes at the \$500 point, \$1,016 compared with \$749. The difference between the total consumption of these two groups was fairly equably distributed throughout the various categories. Household operation, however, received less than a proportionate share, while clothing and the automobile were increased relatively more than other categories.

At the \$2,000-income point total consumption, \$1,522, amounted to approximately three-fourths of income and was 50 percent greater

than at the \$1,000 point. Food was increased by 27 percent; household operation by about 40 percent; clothing by about 70 percent; while expenditures for the automobile and for gifts, welfare, and selected taxes were nearly twice as great as at the \$1,000 point, and those for furnishings and equipment, recreation, and formal education were more than doubled.

TABLE 15.—ESTIMATED VALUE OF CONSUMPTION OF FAMILIES WITH SPECIFIED INCOMES (PENNSYLVANIA—OHIO): *Estimated average net surplus or deficit, average value of consumption both purchased and farm-furnished, and distribution of value of consumption among major categories of goods and services, for families with incomes of specified amounts, Pennsylvania—Ohio analysis unit,¹ 1935–1936*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Item | Family incomes of — | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| | \$500 | \$1,000 | \$2,000 | \$4,000 |
| Net surplus or deficit (—)..... | —\$249 | —\$16 | \$478 | \$1,918 |
| Value of consumption..... | 749 | 1,016 | 1,522 | 2,082 |
| Value of farm-furnished products..... | 346 | 481 | 655 | 791 |
| Expenditures for family living..... | 403 | 535 | 867 | 1,291 |
| Food..... | 331 | 446 | 566 | 684 |
| Farm-furnished..... | 201 | 287 | 361 | 413 |
| Expenditures..... | 130 | 159 | 205 | 271 |
| Housing..... | 133 | 182 | 297 | 417 |
| Farm-furnished..... | 122 | 167 | 269 | 357 |
| Expenditures..... | 11 | 15 | 28 | 60 |
| Household operation..... | 81 | 97 | 139 | 182 |
| Farm-furnished..... | 23 | 27 | 25 | 21 |
| Expenditures..... | 58 | 70 | 114 | 161 |
| Furnishings and equipment..... | 19 | 23 | 53 | 80 |
| Clothing..... | 48 | 79 | 135 | 215 |
| Automobile..... | 49 | 77 | 147 | 239 |
| Other travel and transportation..... | 1 | 1 | 6 | 6 |
| Personal care..... | 9 | 12 | 16 | 20 |
| Medical care..... | 32 | 39 | 57 | 72 |
| Recreation..... | 7 | 11 | 24 | 29 |
| Tobacco..... | 11 | 12 | 13 | 11 |
| Reading..... | 5 | 6 | 8 | 11 |
| Formal education..... | 2 | 3 | 10 | 26 |
| Gifts, welfare, selected taxes..... | 18 | 24 | 43 | 82 |
| Other items..... | 3 | 4 | 8 | 8 |

¹ See Glossary for definition of terms used in this table.

At the \$4,000-income point, total consumption was \$2,082—not much above half of the total income. Only \$560, about one-fourth of the \$2,000 difference in income between this point and \$2,000, was devoted to consumption goods and services; the balance, \$1,440, was used for increasing net worth. Categories that increased relatively the most in value were clothing, automobile (purchase and operation), formal education, and gifts, welfare, and selected taxes. Two-fifths of the difference in consumption, \$227 of \$560, was taken by these groups, which, at the \$2,000 point, represented somewhat less than one-fourth of the total value of consumption.

The adjustments families would make in their consumption with changes in income may be inferred from the data on consumption of families in the different income classes. It is reasonable to assume that if the incomes of a given group were increased or decreased, their

consumption pattern would shift toward that of higher or lower income groups under conditions essentially the same as those prevailing during the survey period. It has been seen that differences in income between two groups are not proportionately distributed between savings and the various consumption categories. Doubtless the variations in income experienced by the majority of farm families help explain the relatively large surpluses of the upper income groups. Debts accumulated from years less favorable to their income situation have to be paid, and provision should be made for the uncertainties of the future. Furthermore, farm families as entrepreneurs incur obligations even in prosperous years in order to build up the farm business. Land is bought when only a part of the purchase price can be paid with the expectation that the mortgage can be amortized from future income. Debts of this type, which tend to act as a brake on family consumption, are less likely to be incurred by salaried urban families.

SECTION 3. CONSUMPTION AS RELATED TO FAMILY COMPOSITION

Classification of Families by Type

The consumption of a family is affected not only by its income but also by the number and age of persons to be supported. Accordingly, for the analysis of consumption patterns, families have been classified in so-called type groups on the basis of the number of family members other than husband and wife and their age—whether they were under 16 or 16 or older.

The classification of a large number of families in a few groups implies that each group will present considerable variation in the age and, to some extent, in the number of family members. By definition, however, some groups vary less than others. In types 1, 2, and 3 the number of persons is rigidly specified, and those other than the husband and wife must be in a given age class, i.e., under 16. Other types have greater flexibility both as to size and age composition. The seven types for which consumption data are presented are described in figure 5; dotted lines are used where variation in age class or in number, or in both, is permitted by definition. (See Methodology and Appraisal, Classification of Families by Type.)

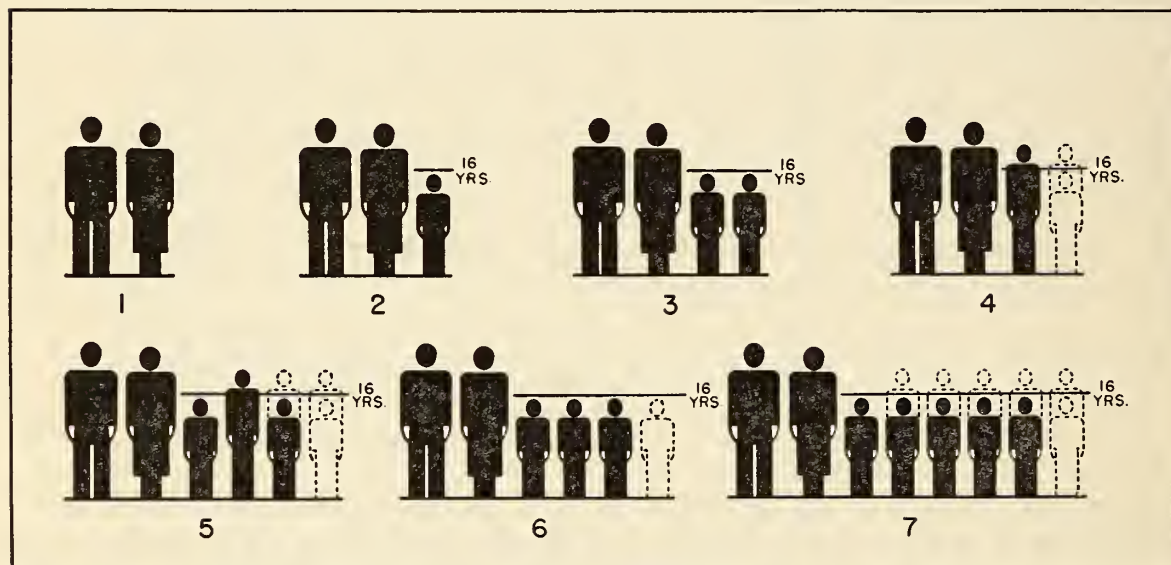


FIGURE 5.—Definitions of family types: Illustrations of the definitions of the seven types used in classification of families for the consumption study. Possible variations in the number and age class of persons other than husband and wife are indicated by dotted lines.

The classification by type tended to define within broad limits the age of the husband and wife, except for families of type 1, composed of husband and wife only. Families in this type group were fairly evenly distributed over the entire age range—some young couples without children, some aged 60 or more whose children had grown and left home, and some in their forties or fifties. As a group, the

families were older than those of other types, the median age of the husband, 58 years, being higher, as is shown below by data for families of all income classes combined in the Pennsylvania-Ohio farm section:

| Family type: | Median age of husbands ¹ | Average ² persons per family other than husband and wife | |
|--------------|---|--|-------------|
| | | Under 16 | 16 or older |
| 1----- | 58 | ---- | ---- |
| 2----- | 40 | 1. 00 | ---- |
| 3----- | 36 | 2. 00 | ---- |
| 4----- | 55 | . 26 | 1. 26 |
| 5----- | 48 | 1. 79 | 1. 69 |
| 6----- | 36 | 3. 39 | ---- |
| 7----- | 45 | 3. 75 | 1. 62 |

¹Median age of husbands by family type and income, and distribution of husbands by age class, are given in table 43.

²Year-equivalent persons. See Glossary, Year-equivalent Person, for explanation of method used in computing averages.

Families of types 2, 3, and 6 had one, two, and three or four children under 16, respectively, and no other members except husband and wife. These type groups, therefore, included the great majority of the young families; the median age of the husbands in each type was 40 or under. Young husbands and wives not in these three type groups would be in type 1 if they had no children or related persons in the economic family; or, if they had older relatives living with them, such as the wife's father, they might be in type 4, 5, or 7, depending upon the number of children under 16.

Families of types 4 and 5, by definition, included at least one son or daughter (or other family member not the husband or wife) who was 16 or older. The average size of the type 4 families was 3.52 members—husband, wife, 1.26 other persons 16 or older, and 0.26 persons under 16. The average size of the type 5 families was 5.45 members—husband, wife, 1.69 other persons 16 or older, and 1.79 under 16.¹ The large families of type 7 (seven or eight persons) usually had one or more members 16 or older other than husband or wife, though this was not required by definition. The average size of these families was 7.35 persons; 3.75 were under 16. Husbands in families of type 4 were comparatively old, ranking next to those of type 1 in age. Those in families of types 5 and 7 were somewhat younger, the median age of the former group being 48 and of the latter, 45.

Consumption data were obtained from families of all seven types in the farm sections of the Middle Atlantic and North Central region and of the Southeast; from only the first five types in the other regions. (See Methodology and Appraisal, Classification of Families by Type, for further details as to the type groups included in each analysis unit.) The discussion of the value of consumption as related to family composition is based on the Pennsylvania-Ohio farm section, since data are available for each of the seven types separately. For other farm analysis units, the type groups were combined as follows: Types 2 and 3, types 4 and 5, types 6 and 7. Data for these other farm units, similar to those presented in this section for the Pennsylvania-Ohio unit, are shown in tables 44-48. Most comparisons in the discussion have been limited to the nine income classes in the

¹Slight discrepancies between average number of persons per family shown in table 48 and the total obtained by adding 2.00 (husband and wife) to the sum of the averages for those over and under 16 result from differences in the methods of computing averages for all members and for persons under 16 or 16 or older. See Glossary, Year-equivalent Person.

range \$500-\$3,999, since the number of cases at income extremes is small and averages may be unreliable because of the effects of sampling fluctuations.

Differences among the family-type groups with respect to consumption as shown in the Pennsylvania-Ohio section tended to appear in the other farm sections. A brief comparison of the consumption patterns of the combined family-type groups and their points of uniformity and of difference throughout the sections is given on page 75.

Family Income, Consumption, and Change in Net Worth

White Farm Operators' Families in the Pennsylvania-Ohio Section

Balance Between Income and Consumption

Families of type 1, husband and wife only, maintained a level of consumption of lower average value than that of the larger families in the six other type groups at practically all income levels. The two type groups in which the average size of family was greatest, types 7 and 5, generally ranked highest in the value of goods and services they consumed. Differences between the large and small families usually were appreciable. At the income level \$750-\$999 the average value of consumption of type 1 families was \$831; that of type 7, \$1,104; at the level \$2,000-\$2,499, the averages were \$1,251 and \$1,750—a difference of almost \$500 (table 16).

Families of type 6, with three or four children under 16, were but little smaller than those of type 5, an average of 5.38 persons as compared with 5.45. But there were no sons or daughters 16 or older in the former families while in the latter the average number was 1.69. It costs more to maintain a son or daughter of the late teen age than to maintain a grade school child; more food must be provided and bills for clothing and for many other items of living are higher. That the value of all consumption items was greater for the type 5 families than for those of type 6 is, therefore, not surprising.

Families of type 4, with an average of 1.26 sons or daughters 16 or older, tended to maintain a level of consumption somewhat higher than that of families of types 2 and 3, whose children were under 16, though ranks were not always consistent. But type 4 families ranked below those of types 5 and 7—larger and with more members 16 or older. In the lower income classes, number of children to be maintained seems to have been a more powerful factor than age in determining family consumption; families of type 6, with three or four children under 16, generally outranked the smaller, older type 4 families. But at upper levels, where consumption was less limited to necessities, the latter families with children in their late teens and twenties outranked the former, younger families despite their larger size.

Since the two-person families used less of their income for living than the larger families, they generally had a greater surplus or, at the low-income levels, a smaller deficit. As a group, they managed to keep consumption below income and to have a net surplus of \$44 per family at the level \$750-\$999, while every other type group had a net deficit. At the next higher level, \$1,000-\$1,249, families of three or four members (types 2, 3, and 4) also had a net surplus, but those of five or

more members (types 5, 6, and 7) ended the year “in the red.” Family size evidently places limitations upon the amount that can be saved.

TABLE 16.—VALUE OF CONSUMPTION AND SURPLUS OR DEFICIT, BY FAMILY TYPE: *Average value of consumption, average net surplus or deficit, and percentage of families having a deficit, by family type for selected income classes, Pennsylvania—Ohio analysis unit,¹ 1935–36*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Family-income class (dollars) | Type 1 | Type 2 | Type 3 | Type 4 | Type 5 | Type 6 | Type 7 |
|---|----------------|----------------|-----------------|--------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Average value of consumption | | | | | | | |
| 250-499..... | \$607 | \$847 | \$746 | \$740 | \$670 | \$1,092 | ² \$899 |
| 500-749..... | 684 | 799 | 831 | 879 | 835 | 810 | 1,041 |
| 750-999..... | 831 | 918 | 995 | 918 | 1,018 | 1,006 | 1,104 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1,035 | 1,005 | 1,064 | 1,096 | 1,218 | 1,163 | 1,198 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1,139 | 1,157 | 1,254 | 1,271 | 1,340 | 1,276 | 1,392 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 1,193 | 1,330 | 1,389 | 1,403 | 1,499 | 1,278 | 1,512 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 1,324 | 1,376 | 1,428 | 1,569 | 1,590 | 1,333 | 1,556 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 1,251 | 1,472 | 1,462 | 1,732 | 1,807 | 1,469 | 1,750 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 1,555 | 1,577 | 1,739 | 1,729 | 2,031 | 1,735 | 1,766 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 1,639 | 1,935 | 1,635 | 1,823 | 2,013 | 1,697 | 2,016 |
| Average net surplus or deficit (—) | | | | | | | |
| 250-499..... | —\$198 | —\$433 | —\$324 | —\$304 | —\$275 | —\$680 | ² —\$525 |
| 500-749..... | —65 | —173 | —174 | —231 | —178 | —138 | —369 |
| 750-999..... | 44 | —16 | —103 | —44 | —123 | —118 | —190 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 67 | 122 | 78 | 32 | —79 | —35 | —65 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 218 | 224 | 133 | 107 | 24 | 119 | 3 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 409 | 300 | 226 | 212 | 139 | 357 | 121 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 521 | 464 | 440 | 307 | 309 | 548 | 342 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 958 | 688 | 696 | 504 | 423 | 677 | 483 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 1,166 | 1,210 | 1,028 | 984 | 640 | 971 | 956 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 1,768 | 1,531 | 1,754 | 1,539 | 1,256 | 1,638 | 1,299 |
| Percentage of families having a deficit | | | | | | | |
| 250-499..... | 68 | 95 | ³ 88 | 78 | ³ 100 | ³ 100 | ³ 100 |
| 500-749..... | 43 | 68 | 92 | 70 | 61 | 59 | 57 |
| 750-999..... | 20 | 36 | 30 | 33 | 60 | 58 | 82 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 28 | 12 | 28 | 29 | 47 | 41 | 33 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 15 | 9 | 20 | 24 | 33 | 22 | 31 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 4 | 8 | 13 | 16 | 31 | 5 | 20 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 16 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 8 | 0 | 8 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 0 | 0 | 4 | 7 | 10 | 0 | 6 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 8 | ³ 0 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | ³ 0 | ³ 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ³ 0 | 0 |

¹ Averages and percentages are based on the total number of families in each class (table 45). See Glossary for definition of terms used in this table. See table 44 for similar data for all income classes and other analysis units.

² Average based on fewer than 3 cases.

³ Percentage based on fewer than 10 cases.

Even though there was a net deficit for an income group as a whole, some families managed to balance income and consumption; only a part of the group drew upon savings or went into debt to maintain a level of living beyond income. In income classes below \$1,750, the proportion of two-person (type 1) families that had a deficit was generally smaller than for any other type group. In higher classes, differences among the types were less clearly defined.

Of the families that managed to increase their net worth, those of type 1 had a higher average surplus than those in the other type groups at almost all income levels; those of five or more members (types 5, 6, and 7) generally saved the least. At the level \$1,000–\$1,249, for example, the average surplus of families that increased net worth was \$205 for type 1; \$95, \$117, and \$134 for types 5, 6, and 7.

The average deficit of families that maintained consumption levels beyond income is less clearly related to family type (table 44).

Farm-Furnished Products and Money Expenditures for Family Living

The small families of type 1, husband and wife only, generally ranked below the others with respect to average value of farm-furnished family living; the three groups composed of families with five or more members—types 5, 6, and 7—ranked highest. Types 2, 3, and 4 were in intermediate positions; averages generally were higher for the four-person families of type 3 than for those of type 2 with three members or of type 4 that sometimes included three and sometimes four members. Since food is so important a part of the farm's contributions to family living, it is not surprising that the large families outranked the small (table 17).

TABLE 17.—EXPENDITURES FOR FAMILY LIVING AND VALUE OF FARM-FURNISHED PRODUCTS, BY FAMILY TYPE: *Average expenditures for family living, value of farm-furnished products, and value of farm-furnished products as a percentage of total value of consumption, by family type for selected income classes, Pennsylvania-Ohio analysis unit,¹ 1935-36*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Family-income class (dollars) | Type 1 | Type 2 | Type 3 | Type 4 | Type 5 | Type 6 | Type 7 |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------------------|
| Average expenditures for family living | | | | | | | |
| 250-499 | \$322 | \$473 | \$428 | \$428 | \$367 | \$693 | ² \$544 |
| 500-749 | 321 | 420 | 435 | 497 | 449 | 394 | 560 |
| 750-999 | 412 | 498 | 537 | 503 | 513 | 502 | 618 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 560 | 515 | 553 | 586 | 662 | 591 | 616 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 648 | 624 | 638 | 747 | 734 | 639 | 763 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 634 | 760 | 739 | 826 | 885 | 681 | 841 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 785 | 700 | 800 | 935 | 934 | 741 | 863 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 676 | 859 | 766 | 1,054 | 1,039 | 730 | 991 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 880 | 961 | 1,076 | 972 | 1,222 | 961 | 1,000 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 953 | 1,148 | 897 | 1,101 | 1,206 | 972 | 1,140 |
| Average value of farm-furnished products ³ | | | | | | | |
| 250-499 | \$285 | \$374 | \$318 | \$312 | \$303 | \$489 | ² \$355 |
| 500-749 | 363 | 379 | 396 | 382 | 386 | 416 | 481 |
| 750-999 | 419 | 420 | 458 | 415 | 505 | 504 | 486 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 475 | 490 | 511 | 510 | 556 | 577 | 552 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 491 | 533 | 616 | 524 | 606 | 637 | 629 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 559 | 570 | 650 | 577 | 614 | 597 | 671 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 539 | 676 | 628 | 634 | 656 | 592 | 693 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 575 | 613 | 696 | 678 | 768 | 739 | 759 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 675 | 616 | 663 | 757 | 809 | 774 | 766 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 686 | 787 | 738 | 722 | 807 | 725 | 876 |
| Value of farm-furnished products as a percentage of total value of consumption ⁴ | | | | | | | |
| 250-499 | 47.0 | 44.2 | 42.6 | 42.2 | 45.2 | 44.8 | ² 39.5 |
| 500-749 | 53.1 | 47.4 | 47.7 | 43.5 | 46.2 | 51.4 | 46.2 |
| 750-999 | 50.4 | 45.8 | 46.0 | 45.2 | 49.6 | 50.1 | 44.0 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 45.9 | 48.8 | 48.0 | 46.5 | 45.6 | 49.4 | 46.1 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 43.1 | 46.1 | 49.1 | 41.2 | 45.2 | 49.9 | 45.2 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 46.9 | 42.9 | 46.8 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 46.7 | 44.4 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 40.7 | 49.1 | 44.0 | 40.4 | 41.3 | 44.4 | 44.5 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 46.0 | 41.6 | 47.6 | 39.1 | 42.5 | 50.3 | 43.4 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 43.4 | 39.1 | 38.1 | 43.8 | 39.8 | 44.6 | 43.4 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 41.9 | 40.7 | 45.1 | 39.6 | 40.1 | 42.7 | 43.5 |

¹ All averages are based on the total number of families in each class. See Glossary for definition of terms used in this table. See table 46 for similar data for all income classes and other analysis units.

² Based on fewer than 3 cases.

³ Includes the value of food, housing, fuel, ice, and miscellaneous products furnished by the farm for family use.

⁴ Percentages are based on the total value of consumption in each class (table 16).

Although the value of farm-furnished living was greater for the large families, the proportion of total consumption from the farm was much the same for all the type groups, generally between 40 and 50 percent. At the income level \$1,000–\$1,249, for example, the average value of farm-furnished food, housing, fuel, and ice was \$475 for families of type 1, \$552 for families of type 7; but the total value of consumption of the latter families was greater, also, and as a consequence the proportion of the total provided by the farm was the same for both groups, 46 percent.

Money expenditures for living of the small families generally were below those of the large families; averages were \$560 or less for types 1, 2, and 3 at the level \$1,000–\$1,249 as compared with \$591 for type 6 and more than \$600 for types 5 and 7. Type 6 families generally spent less than the older families of type 5 of about the same size, a situation comparable to that noted for value of all consumption. Similarly the type 4 families with older sons and daughters tended to spend more than those of type 3, of slightly greater average size but with younger children.

Patterns of Family Consumption

The consumption pattern for each of the seven family types was similar to that described for all family types combined in this Pennsylvania-Ohio farm section. Food ranked highest in value, and housing second, for families of each type at practically all income levels. As income increased, the value of food tended to take a decreasing proportion of the total value of consumption, while the share accounted for by housing usually remained fairly constant or increased. Household operation, clothing, and the automobile usually held third, fourth, and fifth ranks, shifting from one position to another. Within these broad patterns, however, there were definite differences among the types, both in the percentage of the total value of consumption devoted to each category and the rate of change in the percentages with increase in income.

The consumption categories generally include two kinds of items—those purchased or produced on the farm primarily for individual consumption such as food and clothing, and those used by the family as a unit such as fuel, electricity, the radio, and the kitchen stove. The value of the former items would tend to be more closely related to number and age of family members than the value of the latter and therefore would be expected to show greater differences from one family type to another. The extent to which the average consumption value for a category as a whole reflects differences among the family types would depend in part, therefore, upon the number and character of items of each kind (individual and family-unit purchases) it included.

Four of the categories—food, clothing, personal care, and formal education—are composed predominantly of items which are purchased for and consumed by individual family members. In addition, some items of food and clothing are necessities, although so-called luxury consumption standards are possible for both categories. Outlays for necessary items reflect differences among family types much more clearly than outlays for some others, also bought for individuals, but considered less urgent.

Food

Size of family affects the amount of food that must be supplied, as every homemaker knows. The smallest families—those of two and three members, types 1 and 2—ranked below the others in average value of the food they consumed. The largest families, those of types 5 and 7, consistently ranked highest. At the income level \$1,000–\$1,249, for example, the value of food consumption for families of types 1 and 2 was \$391 and \$443, respectively; for types 5 and 7, \$558 and \$556; for the other types the value ranged from \$448 to \$540 (table 18).

TABLE 18.—MONEY VALUE OF FOOD, BY FAMILY TYPE: *Average money value of all food per family and per food-expenditure unit-meal, expenditures for food, value of farm-furnished food, and percentage of families having food of specified money value per food-expenditure unit-meal, by family type for selected income classes, Pennsylvania-Ohio analysis unit,¹ 1935-36*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Family type | Average money value of food ² | | | | Families having food with money value per meal per food-expenditure unit of ⁵ — | | Average money value of food ² | | | | Families having food with money value per meal per food-expenditure unit of ⁵ — | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--|--------------|----------------|---|--|---------------------|--|--------------|----------------|---|--|---------------------|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Per family | | | Per meal per food-expenditure unit ⁴ | Less than \$0. 0949 | \$0. 0949–\$0. 1265 | Per family | | | Per meal per food-expenditure unit ⁴ | Less than \$0. 0949 | \$0. 0949–\$0. 1265 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total ³ | Expenditures | Farm-furnished | | | | Total ³ | Expenditures | Farm-furnished | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Income class \$500–\$749 | | | | | | | | | | | | | Income class \$1,000–\$1,249 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | <i>Dol.</i> | <i>Dol.</i> | <i>Dol.</i> | <i>Dol.</i> | <i>Pct.</i> | <i>Pct.</i> | <i>Dol.</i> | <i>Dol.</i> | <i>Dol.</i> | <i>Dol.</i> | <i>Pct.</i> | <i>Pct.</i> | | <i>Dol.</i> | <i>Dol.</i> | <i>Dol.</i> | <i>Dol.</i> | <i>Pct.</i> | <i>Pct.</i> | | | | | | |
| Type 1---- | 315 | 113 | 202 | 0. 118 | 24 | 49 | 391 | 141 | 250 | 0. 144 | 10 | 20 | | 391 | 141 | 250 | 0. 144 | 10 | 20 | | | | | | |
| Type 2---- | 356 | 133 | 223 | . 096 | 59 | 32 | 443 | 159 | 284 | . 123 | 12 | 44 | | 443 | 159 | 284 | . 123 | 12 | 44 | | | | | | |
| Type 3---- | 396 | 147 | 249 | . 092 | 54 | 46 | 451 | 155 | 296 | . 102 | 42 | 33 | | 451 | 155 | 296 | . 102 | 42 | 33 | | | | | | |
| Type 4---- | 366 | 131 | 235 | . 087 | 68 | 28 | 448 | 154 | 294 | . 102 | 41 | 44 | | 448 | 154 | 294 | . 102 | 41 | 44 | | | | | | |
| Type 5---- | 402 | 168 | 234 | . 064 | 100 | 0 | 558 | 188 | 370 | . 085 | 66 | 34 | | 558 | 188 | 370 | . 085 | 66 | 34 | | | | | | |
| Type 6---- | 386 | 141 | 245 | . 072 | 76 | 24 | 540 | 181 | 359 | . 097 | 46 | 49 | | 540 | 181 | 359 | . 097 | 46 | 49 | | | | | | |
| Type 7---- | 494 | 169 | 325 | . 066 | 93 | 7 | 556 | 209 | 347 | . 068 | 94 | 6 | | 556 | 209 | 347 | . 068 | 94 | 6 | | | | | | |
| Income class \$1,500–\$1,749 | | | | | | | | | | | | | Income class \$2,000–\$2,499 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | <i>Dol.</i> | <i>Dol.</i> | <i>Dol.</i> | <i>Dol.</i> | <i>Pct.</i> | <i>Pct.</i> | <i>Dol.</i> | <i>Dol.</i> | <i>Dol.</i> | <i>Dol.</i> | <i>Pct.</i> | <i>Pct.</i> | | <i>Dol.</i> | <i>Dol.</i> | <i>Dol.</i> | <i>Dol.</i> | <i>Pct.</i> | <i>Pct.</i> | | | | | | |
| Type 1---- | 415 | 142 | 273 | 0. 155 | 13 | 15 | 408 | 150 | 258 | 0. 143 | 8 | 29 | | 408 | 150 | 258 | 0. 143 | 8 | 29 | | | | | | |
| Type 2---- | 472 | 178 | 294 | . 132 | 14 | 32 | 481 | 170 | 311 | . 130 | 7 | 43 | | 481 | 170 | 311 | . 130 | 7 | 43 | | | | | | |
| Type 3---- | 542 | 181 | 361 | . 118 | 16 | 45 | 500 | 179 | 321 | . 110 | 32 | 44 | | 500 | 179 | 321 | . 110 | 32 | 44 | | | | | | |
| Type 4---- | 532 | 194 | 338 | . 117 | 30 | 36 | 627 | 227 | 400 | . 137 | 16 | 36 | | 627 | 227 | 400 | . 137 | 16 | 36 | | | | | | |
| Type 5---- | 639 | 225 | 414 | . 098 | 43 | 48 | 687 | 259 | 428 | . 101 | 48 | 40 | | 687 | 259 | 428 | . 101 | 48 | 40 | | | | | | |
| Type 6---- | 527 | 172 | 355 | . 090 | 62 | 35 | 568 | 187 | 381 | . 101 | 48 | 31 | | 568 | 187 | 381 | . 101 | 48 | 31 | | | | | | |
| Type 7---- | 697 | 248 | 449 | . 083 | 77 | 23 | 732 | 260 | 472 | . 090 | 67 | 31 | | 732 | 260 | 472 | . 090 | 67 | 31 | | | | | | |

¹ All averages are based on the total number of families in each class. See Glossary for definition of terms.
² See tables 46 and 47 for similar data for all income classes and other analysis units.
³ The sum of expenditures and the value of farm-furnished food. Excludes the value of food received as gift or pay.
⁴ Includes the value of food received as gift or pay which was reported by a small proportion of families in small amounts. (See table 36 for average amounts received for all family types combined.) For description of method used in computing see Glossary, Food-expenditure Unit.
⁵ These data are from the report Family Food Consumption and Dietary Levels, Farm Series, Misc. Pub. 405.

Age makes a difference in family food bills, too; the remark “children in their early teens eat so much food one might think they were hollow” is a commonplace when mothers get together. Age, therefore, may explain why value of food was lower for the type 6 families whose children were young than for those of type 5, of about the same size but with some children 16 or older and others nearing that

age; why averages for type 4 families were about the same as, or sometimes greater than, those of type 3—somewhat larger in average size but with younger children.

The average value of family food consumption differed less, however, from one type group to another than did the number of persons to be fed. Families of type 7, with almost four times as many members as those of type 1 (7.35 compared with 2.02), had an average value of food consumption which generally was less than twice as great, ranging from 42 to 112 percent higher at the various income levels between \$250 and \$5,000. Thus, the large families' food was of lower value per person even though it was of higher value per family. That the value of the food supply did not increase in proportion to the increase in family size is no doubt due to greater economies practiced by the larger families, such as provision of less expensive types of food—fewer steaks and more stews—and trading at stores giving fewer services. Furthermore, there was a difference in the nutritional adequacy of diets, especially at lower income levels; relatively more large than small, low-income families had diets that failed to meet accepted standards of adequacy, chiefly because of insufficient quantities of the protective foods.

To eliminate differences in money value of food reflecting age of family members as well as number, average value of food per food-expenditure unit has been computed for each type group. (These food-expenditure units take account of the age, sex, and activity of family members and are based on the relation between the food expenditures of a moderately active adult and those of other individuals. See Glossary, Food-expenditure Unit.) The two-person families of type 1 tended to have the highest level of food consumption

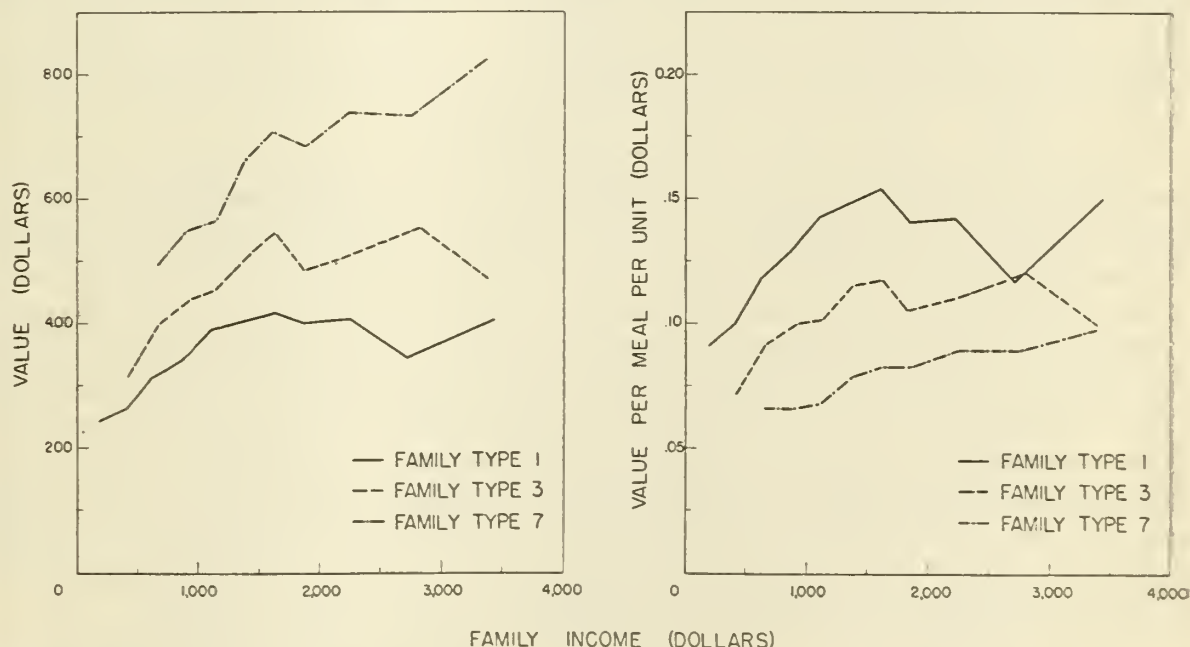


FIGURE 6.—Food: Average value of food consumed by families and average value of food per meal per food-expenditure unit for families of specified types, by income, Pennsylvania-Ohio farm analysis unit, 1935-36 (tables 46 and 47).

as measured by value per unit-meal; the large families of type 7, the lowest—the opposite of the situation when they were ranked by value of family food supply (fig. 6).

The type 2 families with only three members had better meals, as measured by value per unit, than the larger families but they ranked below the two-person families of type 1. Types 3 and 4 ranked below

types 1 and 2, smaller families; above types 5 and 6, larger families. At the income level \$1,500–\$1,749, the averages were approximately 16 cents per unit-meal for families of type 1; 13 cents for those of type 2; 12 cents for types 3 and 4; and smaller sums for types 5, 6, and 7. Persons in small families with relatively low incomes had meals similar in value per unit to those of large families at much higher income levels. The average value per unit-meal for type 1 families in the class \$250–\$499 was 10 cents; families of types 5 and 6 had meals of this average value only at some of the income levels above \$1,000; type 7, only at levels above \$3,000 (tables 18 and 47).

The money value of a low-cost adequate diet was about 10 cents per unit-meal in farm sections where a considerable share of the food supply was farm-furnished (as in the Pennsylvania–Ohio section) at the time of this survey, as has been noted. However, not all families spending this sum made food choices that provided adequate diets. The proportion of families with food of a money value less than 10 cents a unit-meal was appreciably lower in the small families than the large—about one-fourth of the type 1 families at the level \$500–\$749 as compared with one-half to two-thirds of those of types 2, 3, and 4, and three-fourths or more of those of types 5, 6, and 7. Even at the level \$2,000–\$2,499, approximately half or more of the large families did not have meals of this money value.

The study of adequacy of diets of farm families in the North and West indicates that well toward twice as many of the large families of types 5, 6, and 7 as of the two-person, type 1 families—63 percent compared with 37 percent—had meals that were only fair in nutritive quality, or were poor, at the level \$500–\$999. At upper levels, fewer families of each type group had diets classed as fair or poor, but the proportion of large families inadequately fed continued to be greater than the proportion of small families. Thus at the level \$2,000–\$2,999, 38 percent of the large families as compared with 18 percent of those of type 1 had diets graded fair or poor.

The higher-value meals of the small families of types 1 and 2 (two and three persons) represented greater money outlays as well as farm-furnished food of a greater value than was had by the other types. Perhaps the small families were under less pressure to sell milk and cream, butter and eggs, and other protective foods than were the large families that had to have money to provide not only food but also clothing, medical care, and many other items for several children. Families of types 5, 6, and 7 ranked below the other types in both of these respects—money outlays per unit-meal and value of food from the farm. Differences between the extremes—types 1 and 7—were appreciable; at the level \$1,000–\$1,249, for example, both money outlays per meal and value of farm-furnished food were twice as great for the type 1 families as for those of type 7, as is shown below:

| Family type: | <i>Average value per meal per food-expenditure unit¹</i> | | |
|--------------|---|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| | <i>All food</i> | <i>Purchased food</i> | <i>Farm-furnished food</i> |
| 1----- | \$0. 144 | \$0. 051 | \$0. 091 |
| 2----- | . 123 | . 044 | . 076 |
| 3----- | . 102 | . 034 | . 067 |
| 4----- | . 102 | . 035 | . 065 |
| 5----- | . 085 | . 028 | . 057 |
| 6----- | . 097 | . 032 | . 065 |
| 7----- | . 068 | . 025 | . 043 |

¹ Data for other income classes and other analysis units are given in table 47.

Clothing

Yearly outlays to replenish wardrobes reflected both the number and the age of the members in the families of the seven type groups. The two-person families of type 1 had the lowest average expenditures at every income level, and the three-person families of type 2 usually ranked next lowest. Families of types 5 and 7 with five or more members (some, children 16 or older) generally held the two highest ranks. At the level \$1,250–\$1,499, the average amount spent by the type 1 families was \$65; by type 2, \$83; and by types 5 and 7, \$129 and \$148, respectively. But the members of the type 1 families must have been much better dressed since they spent \$32 per person, while members of the type 7 families spent only \$20, as is illustrated below:

| Family type: | <i>Average clothing expenditures in the income class \$1,250–\$1,499¹</i> | |
|--------------|--|-------------------|
| | <i>Per family</i> | <i>Per person</i> |
| 1----- | \$65 | \$32 |
| 2----- | 83 | 28 |
| 3----- | 94 | 24 |
| 4----- | 109 | 31 |
| 5----- | 129 | 24 |
| 6----- | 102 | 19 |
| 7----- | 148 | 20 |

¹ Data for other income classes are given in table 48.

The high clothing expenditures of sons and daughters 16 or older, compared with those younger, probably explain the differences between average amounts spent for all family members by the two type groups 5 and 6. The latter families, with three or four children under 16, spent less than the former, with 1.69 children 16 or older per family, although the total number of persons to be clothed was approximately the same, 5.38 for type 6 and 5.45 for type 5. Similarly, families of type 4 tended to spend about as much as or more than those of type 3, larger, but with younger children.

What family size does to clothing bills is illustrated by types 2, 3, and 6. The addition of one child to a small family increased clothing outlays; type 3 families with two children under 16 spent more than those of type 2 with one child. But when families were as large as those of type 6 (three or four children under 16), the pressure of other needs and wants—food, medical care, and the like—apparently made outlays for dress smaller than those of the families with only two children at some of the lower and intermediate income levels. At upper levels, however, averages for the larger families were the greater. (The lack of clear-cut differences in these and other family-type comparisons may arise in part from sampling fluctuations in these small cells.)

Economies in the dress of husbands and wives generally occurred as families increased in size. Thus, parents in the large families of types 5, 6, and 7 spent less than those in types 1 and 2 at almost all income levels. At the level \$1,250–\$1,499, average expenditures for each spouse in the type 7 group were \$19; for husbands and wives in the type 1 group, \$32 and \$33, respectively. This reversal in the ranking of large families—high with respect to total clothing outlays,

low with respect to outlays for husbands and for wives—is illustrated in figure 7.

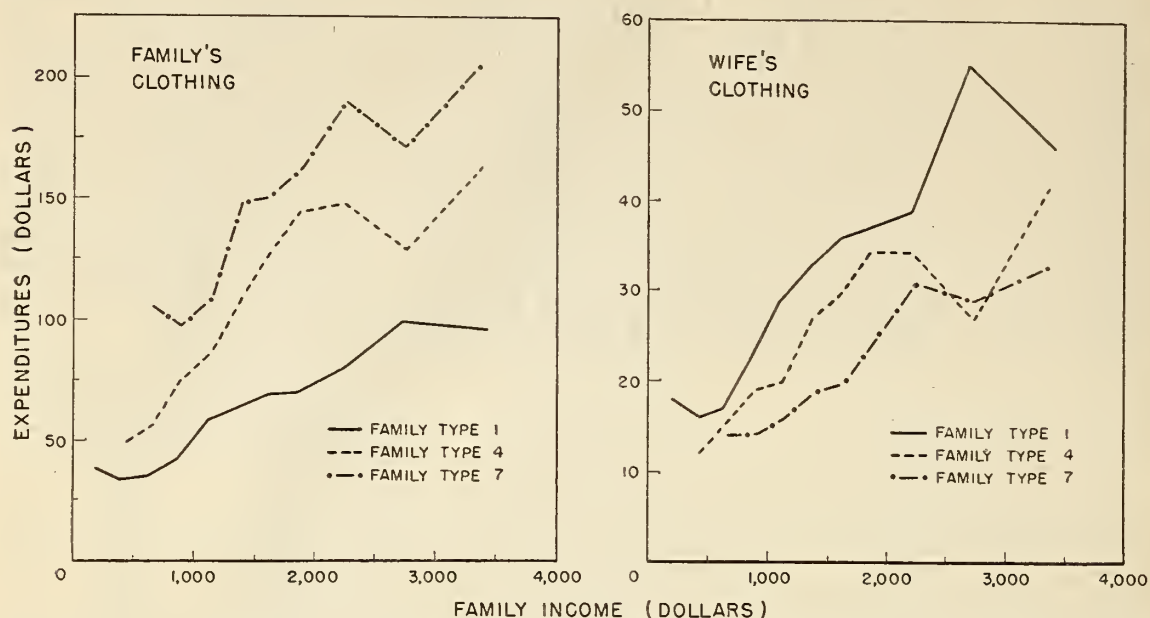


FIGURE 7.—Clothing: Expenditures for clothing of all family members and of wives in families of specified types, by income, Pennsylvania-Ohio farm analysis unit, 1935-36 (table 48).

Young husbands and wives apparently were less willing to reduce drastically their plane of clothing consumption as their families grew larger than were older parents; they may have been under less pressure to do so, since their young children could be clothed for less than high school students. Husbands and wives in families of type 6 tended to spend more than the older spouses in type 5 families, whose children were older. The young parents in the type 2 group often spent about as much as or more than the husbands and wives in the type 1 families, many of whom were of middle age or older (table 48). In the type 4 families, with at least one son or daughter 16 or older, husbands and wives spent less than in the type 3 families, in which both parents and children were younger, as is illustrated below by data for families in the income class \$1,250-\$1,499:

| Family type: | Average clothing expenditures | | |
|--------------|-------------------------------|----------|-------------------------|
| | Per husband | Per wife | Per other family member |
| 1----- | \$32 | \$33 | --- |
| 2----- | 31 | 33 | \$19 |
| 3----- | 30 | 30 | 17 |
| 4----- | 27 | 27 | 37 |
| 5----- | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| 6----- | 29 | 24 | 15 |
| 7----- | 19 | 19 | 20 |

The only child tended to fare better in matters of dress than the child with one or two brothers or sisters. Outlays per child generally were greater in the type 2, one-child families than in those of type 3, with two children, or of type 6, with three or four children under 16. At the level \$1,250-\$1,499, for example, average expenditures per child were \$19, \$17, and \$15, respectively, in these three groups. More was spent per child in families with sons and daughters 16 or

older than in those of comparable size with children under 16. Thus, at the level cited above, outlays of family members other than husband and wife were \$37 apiece in type 4 families, \$17 in type 3 families; \$24 in the type 5 group, as compared with only \$15 in type 6.

The value of garments received as gifts from persons outside the family or as payment for services tended to increase with family size but did not appear to be related to income level. The average value in the income class \$1,000–\$1,249 was \$2 for families of type 1; \$6 for type 2; \$9, \$8, and \$11 for types 5, 6, and 7. These amounts, though small in comparison with the total family clothing bill, are substantial in relation to the expenditures for individuals. Thus, at the level cited above, average outlays for wives among families of type 7 were only \$16, while gifts of clothing to the family had an average value of \$11 (table 48).

Personal Care

Families with sons and daughters 16 years of age or older tended to spend more for personal care than others. Thus, average expenditures of families of types 4, 5, and 7 generally were higher than those of types 2, 3, and 6; those of type 1 families, lower, as is illustrated below by data for families in the income class \$1,000–\$1,249:

| Family type: | <i>Average expenditures for personal care</i> ¹ | | |
|--------------|--|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| | <i>Total</i> | <i>Services</i> | <i>Toilet articles, preparations</i> |
| 1----- | \$10 | \$4 | \$6 |
| 2----- | 13 | 6 | 7 |
| 3----- | 14 | 7 | 7 |
| 4----- | 16 | 8 | 8 |
| 5----- | 16 | 9 | 7 |
| 6----- | 12 | 6 | 6 |
| 7----- | 15 | 7 | 8 |

¹ Data for other income classes are given in table 48.

The husbands and wives in the large families, however, spent less for services than those in small families—a pattern of adjustment of funds similar to that noted for clothing. Thus, at the level cited above, average outlays for services of husbands were \$2.09 in type 7 families, \$3.22 in type 1 families; outlays of wives, \$0.45 and \$1.10, respectively. (Data from U. S. Dept. Agr. Misc. Pub. 455.)

Formal Education

Expenditures for formal education were chiefly those of families with children of grade school or high school age. Relatively few were financing sons or daughters in colleges or technical schools. However, some families whose children were in school spent nothing for books or supplies, because these were provided at public expense. Since practices with respect to provision of books and supplies varied from one school district to another and the districts were not equally represented in the different type groups, intertype differences are somewhat less clearly defined than might be expected.

The few type 1 families that had outlays for formal education were those in which the husband or wife spent for special lessons or for a short course at a college, or those having older children who had been

at home attending school only 2 or 3 months of the report year—too short a period to be counted as family members. (See Methodology and Appraisal, Classification of Families by Type.) Relatively fewer families of types 2 and 4 than of the others with children spent anything for formal education. In some families of the former type the only child was not yet of school age; in the latter type group, some sons and daughters had finished school. Approximately one-fourth of the families of each of these groups had educational outlays compared with about one-third of those of types 3, 6, and 7, and about two-fifths of those of type 5 (table 45).

Families of type 4 with at least one son or daughter (or other member not husband or wife) 16 or older usually spent larger average amounts for formal education than those of either type 2 or 3 in which the children—all under 16—were of preschool age or in elementary or secondary schools. School books and supplies of high school and college students are more expensive than those of children in the grades. Many of the sons and daughters of the type 4 families, being 16 or older, were in schools of the former type—a fact that may explain why average outlays of families purchasing school books and supplies were generally greater in this type group than those in types 2 and 3. The extent of the difference is illustrated below:

| Family-income class: | <i>Average expenditures for school books and supplies of families having such purchases</i> | | |
|------------------------|---|---------------|---------------|
| | <i>Type 4</i> | <i>Type 3</i> | <i>Type 2</i> |
| \$500–\$749..... | \$8 | \$3 | \$5 |
| \$750–\$999..... | 14 | 5 | 5 |
| \$1, 000–\$1, 249..... | 11 | 5 | 4 |
| \$2, 000–\$2, 499..... | 13 | 7 | 7 |

Similarly, type 5 families with at least one son or daughter 16 or older tended to outrank those of type 6, whose children were under 16, when they were compared on the basis of average outlays of purchasers of school books and supplies. At the level \$1,000–\$1,249, the average for families of the former type was \$11; for those of the latter type, \$6.

Housing

Farm ownership was more widespread among the older families than the younger, probably because the older had had more opportunity to acquire land through purchase or inheritance. Families of types 1 and 4, in which the median age of husbands was greatest, ranked highest with respect to ownership; those of types 2, 3, and 6 ranked lowest, as is illustrated below:

| Family type: | <i>Percentage of families owning the farms they operate ¹</i> | |
|-------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| | <i>All incomes</i> | <i>Income class \$1, 250–\$1, 499</i> |
| Older families: | | |
| Type 1..... | 82 | 87 |
| Type 4..... | 87 | 86 |
| Type 5..... | 78 | 79 |
| Type 7..... | 70 | 61 |
| Younger families: | | |
| Type 2..... | 60 | 44 |
| Type 3..... | 52 | 52 |
| Type 6..... | 48 | 44 |

¹ Data are from table 35, U. S. Dept. Agr. Misc. Pub. 457:

In farm sections where rented farm homes are generally inferior to those occupied by owners, younger families as a group would be found in the less desirable dwellings. In this Pennsylvania-Ohio section, however, the two tenure groups did not show consistent differences with respect to average value of dwellings; owners outranked renters at some income levels but at others the reverse was true. Hence, differences among the groups with respect to value of family homes are not to be explained primarily by tenure differences.

The homes of the two-person families of type 1 tended to be of comparatively high value. Ranked with the other types on the basis of average estimated value of all homes (owned and rented), the type 1 group usually was in first or second place and types 5 and 7, in the two lowest places; types 2, 3, 4, and 6 generally were in intermediate ranks though occasionally they ranked above type 1. At the level \$1,000-\$1,249, for example, the average value of the dwellings of the type 1 families was \$2,066; of the families of types 5 and 7, \$1,663 and \$1,795, respectively (table 19). The greater value of the homes of the type 1 families may be due in part to more widespread modernization. A larger proportion of their homes than of those of the other type groups, at most income levels, were equipped with running hot and cold water, an indoor flush toilet, and other conveniences. This, in turn, may be due in part to tenure. Owned homes were more likely to have such facilities than were rented homes at the same income level, and the older, type 1 families may have owned their homes longer than the owners in the younger type groups and had more years to add improvements. Furthermore, some of the type 1 families may have bought farms when they were younger and operating a larger acreage and making higher incomes; their dwellings thus would represent consumption at a higher income level than they had at the time of the study.

TABLE 19.—VALUE OF FAMILY HOMES, BY FAMILY TYPE: *Average value of family homes, average value of occupancy of family homes, and percentage of families having hot and cold water in both kitchen and bath, by family type for selected income classes, Pennsylvania-Ohio analysis unit, ¹ 1935-36*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Family-income class (dollars) | Type 1 | Type 2 | Type 3 | Type 4 | Type 5 | Type 6 | Type 7 |
|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|--------|----------|--------------------|
| Average value of family homes ² | | | | | | | |
| 250-499..... | \$1, 217 | \$1, 382 | \$1, 093 | \$1, 294 | \$686 | \$1, 834 | ³ \$700 |
| 500-749..... | 1, 416 | 1, 385 | 1, 233 | 1, 352 | 1, 277 | 1, 358 | 1, 327 |
| 750-999..... | 1, 723 | 1, 555 | 1, 653 | 1, 490 | 1, 591 | 1, 728 | 1, 442 |
| 1, 000-1, 249..... | 2, 066 | 1, 813 | 1, 900 | 2, 038 | 1, 663 | 1, 893 | 1, 795 |
| 1, 250-1, 499..... | 2, 313 | 2, 370 | 2, 318 | 1, 991 | 1, 758 | 2, 013 | 1, 861 |
| 1, 500-1, 749..... | 2, 665 | 2, 604 | 2, 649 | 2, 330 | 1, 821 | 2, 167 | 2, 066 |
| 1, 750-1, 999..... | 2, 957 | 3, 167 | 2, 797 | 2, 849 | 2, 386 | 2, 220 | 2, 589 |
| 2, 000-2, 499..... | 3, 165 | 2, 953 | 3, 304 | 2, 656 | 3, 290 | 3, 284 | 2, 713 |
| 2, 500-2, 999..... | 4, 938 | 2, 610 | 3, 667 | 3, 683 | 3, 526 | 3, 208 | 2, 882 |
| 3, 000-3, 999..... | 4, 375 | 5, 050 | 3, 792 | 4, 092 | 3, 406 | 3, 570 | 3, 254 |
| Average value of occupancy of family homes ⁴ | | | | | | | |
| 250-499..... | \$124 | \$146 | \$115 | \$136 | \$77 | \$182 | ³ \$77 |
| 500-749..... | 140 | 146 | 127 | 132 | 142 | 140 | 124 |
| 750-999..... | 176 | 166 | 167 | 150 | 160 | 179 | 143 |
| 1, 000-1, 249..... | 220 | 190 | 205 | 208 | 173 | 206 | 186 |
| 1, 250-1, 499..... | 247 | 264 | 245 | 206 | 181 | 211 | 202 |
| 1, 500-1, 749..... | 280 | 272 | 290 | 247 | 186 | 225 | 223 |
| 1, 750-1, 999..... | 295 | 327 | 283 | 296 | 261 | 245 | 276 |
| 2, 000-2, 499..... | 318 | 309 | 352 | 289 | 348 | 348 | 290 |
| 2, 500-2, 999..... | 483 | 262 | 389 | 364 | 357 | 347 | 292 |
| 3, 000-3, 999..... | 476 | 608 | 394 | 405 | 359 | 415 | 374 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 19.—VALUE OF FAMILY HOMES, BY FAMILY TYPE: *Average value of family homes, average value of occupancy of family homes, and percentage of families having hot and cold water in both kitchen and bath, by family type for selected income classes, Pennsylvania-Ohio analysis unit,¹ 1935-36—Continued*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Family-income class (dollars) | Type 1 | Type 2 | Type 3 | Type 4 | Type 5 | Type 6 | Type 7 |
|-------------------------------|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Percentage of families having hot and cold water in both kitchen and bath ⁶ | | | | | | |
| 250-499..... | 11 | 5 | 6 0 | 5 | 6 25 | 6 40 | 6 0 |
| 500-749..... | 6 | 12 | 15 | 16 | 6 | 12 | 7 |
| 750-999..... | 8 | 9 | 4 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 7 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 14 | 16 | 15 | 10 | 9 | 16 | 9 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 30 | 26 | 15 | 29 | 6 | 9 | 8 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 30 | 30 | 16 | 20 | 7 | 14 | 13 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 31 | 0 | 43 | 24 | 12 | 15 | 17 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 39 | 43 | 12 | 34 | 24 | 21 | 15 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 42 | 6 29 | 53 | 36 | 48 | 32 | 26 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 6 57 | 6 67 | 42 | 52 | 33 | 6 50 | 14 |

¹ Averages and percentages are based on the total number of families in each class. See Glossary for definition of terms used in this table.

² These data are not published by family type for income classes other than those shown in this table.

³ Average based on fewer than 3 cases.

⁴ The sum of expenditures for family homes and the value of farm-furnished housing (table 46).

⁵ These data are from the report Family Housing and Facilities, Misc. Pub. 399.

⁶ Percentage based on fewer than 10 cases.

The comparatively low value of the dwellings of the families of types 5 and 7 may be explained in part by their earning capacity in relation to their farm property. A family with grown sons may make a higher net income than a family in which the husband must hire laborers to help him (assuming that their farms are similar in production capacity and value of dwelling). In other words, families of types 5 and 7 as economic units probably were near the maximum point of earning capacity and may have reached the same income level as other types with better farms and correspondingly more valuable dwellings.

Homes of families of all types were large and differences among the groups were not clearly defined. There was only a slight tendency for the dwellings of large families to have more rooms than those of small families. Consequently, the average number of rooms per person was markedly higher among the small families of types 1 and 2 than among those of types 5, 6, and 7, as is illustrated by the following data for the income class \$750-\$999:

| Family type: ¹ | Average number of rooms | | Percentage of families having more than 1 person per room |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|------------|---|
| | Per family | Per person | |
| 1..... | 7.87 | 3.55 | 0.0 |
| 2..... | 7.72 | 2.47 | .0 |
| 3..... | 7.48 | 1.76 | 3.7 |
| 4..... | 7.86 | 2.16 | .0 |
| 5..... | 8.13 | 1.46 | 10.0 |
| 6..... | 8.08 | 1.45 | 5.6 |
| 7..... | 7.96 | 1.02 | 39.3 |

¹ Data are from table 36, U. S. Dept. Agr. Misc. Pub. 399.

Money expenditures for housing were small compared with the value of farm-furnished housing, and practically all of such money outlays were made by owning families. It is not surprising, therefore, that a ranking of the seven family types according to the average amount spent for housing is almost identical with a ranking according to the median age of the husbands—relatively large average money expendi-

tures were associated with more frequent home ownership, which in turn was associated with the older families (table 46). The ranking of the types with respect to the value of the year's occupancy of their homes was similar to their ranking by the value of these dwellings, as would be anticipated because of the method of computing occupancy value.

Household Operation

What a family in the Pennsylvania-Ohio section spent for household operation depended chiefly upon its outlays for fuel, light, and refrigeration—the most important of the three subgroups of the category, from the standpoint of money value of items, as has been seen. The number of rooms to be heated and lighted generally has more to do with the amount spent for fuels (including electricity) than the number of persons to be made comfortable. But the size of the house was not always fitted to the size of the farm family; in fact, average number of rooms was much the same for all of the type groups. Although the large family may need more rooms adequately heated and lighted in winter than the small family, the former's higher outlays for food and clothing may necessitate greater economies in household operation—more crowding into one heated room, use of kerosene instead of electricity, and the like. On the other hand, the large family may spend more than the small for laundry supplies and, if children are young, for household help.

Since number of persons thus may act either to decrease or increase outlays for running the house, intertype differences are less clearly defined than for food, clothing, personal care, and education—categories for which consumption is largely individual. The total value of household operation, farm-furnished and purchased items, was generally a little lower for the large families of types 5 and 7 than for those of type 1; but no one type group was consistently in any one rank throughout the income distribution (tables 46 and 48).

The value of fuel, light, and refrigeration—purchased and farm-furnished—was generally greater for the type 1 families than for those of type 7, but differences were not great and ranks of each of the type groups varied from one income level to another. The large families of type 7 tended to be in one of the lower ranks with respect to money outlays, in one of the upper ranks with respect to fuel and ice from their farms. Compared with type 1, they practiced economies by less widespread use of electricity and, perhaps as a consequence, somewhat higher outlays for kerosene. Their money outlays for coal also tended to be lower. These differences are illustrated by data for families of the two type groups at the income level \$1,000–\$1,249:

| Item: ¹ | Type 1 families | Type 7 families |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|
| Average value of farm-furnished fuel and ice..... | \$29 | \$31 |
| Average money expenditures for fuel, light, refrigeration | \$56 | \$51 |
| Percentage of families having expenditures for electricity | 30 | 27 |
| Average expenditures for electricity..... | \$11 | \$8 |
| Average expenditures for kerosene..... | \$8 | \$13 |
| Average expenditures for coal..... | \$31 | \$24 |

¹ Value of farm-furnished fuel and ice and money expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration are given for other income classes in tables 46 and 48; other data are from U. S. Dept. Agr. Misc. Pub. 457.

Employment of household help was not widespread among families of any type group, even at the upper income levels. But the families

with young children (types 2, 3, 6, and 7) and those of type 1, in which there was no one to assist the wife or substitute for her in case she was ill, were more likely to spend for such service than were the other types. Families of types 4 and 5 usually ranked low (table 48). In each of these latter families there was at least one person other than husband or wife who was 16 or older. If this person was a daughter or the mother of the husband or wife, she could help with the household tasks, taking over the wife's duties if necessary. Children in these families were less likely to be of preschool age than in types 2, 3, 6, and 7. The extent of the differences between types 4 and 5 and the others is illustrated by the following data for selected income classes:

| Family type: | <i>Percentage of families employ- ing household help at any time during the year in the income class—</i> | |
|--------------|---|------------------------|
| | <i>\$750-\$999</i> | <i>\$1,750-\$1,999</i> |
| 1----- | 7 | 28 |
| 2----- | 12 | 31 |
| 3----- | 15 | 21 |
| 4----- | 2 | 7 |
| 5----- | 0 | 8 |
| 6----- | 6 | 27 |
| 7----- | 14 | 19 |

Families of types 1, 4, and 5 generally had higher average outlays for the third subgroup of household operation items—telephone, laundry supplies, stationery, and the like—than the other groups. Differences among the groups were comparatively small. Relatively more of the families of types 1 and 4 had telephones and their average expenditures for such service (all-family average) tended to be greater than among the other types, as is shown below by data for the income class \$1,250-\$1,499:

| Family type: | <i>Percentage of families having telephones¹</i> | <i>Average expenditures</i> | |
|--------------|---|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | | <i>All sub- group items</i> | <i>Telephone¹</i> |
| 1----- | 53 | \$23 | \$12 |
| 2----- | 41 | 21 | 9 |
| 3----- | 43 | 20 | 9 |
| 4----- | 53 | 24 | 12 |
| 5----- | 42 | 23 | 9 |
| 6----- | 50 | 22 | 11 |
| 7----- | 33 | 19 | 7 |

¹ Data are from table 45, U. S. Dept. Agr. Misc. Pub. 457.

Furnishings and Equipment

Amounts spent for furnishings and equipment showed no consistent differences among the type groups. Had young married couples, just starting housekeeping, been included in the study, the outlays of the type group in which they were classified would probably have been comparatively large. However, all families had been keeping house at least a year and presumably had bought their major items of furniture, kitchen and laundry equipment, rugs, dishes and silverware before the survey.

Some outlays of practically all families were for replacements of articles broken or worn out, as dishes, cleaning brushes and brooms, towels, and other household textiles. Breakage and wear due to use might be somewhat greater in large than small families, but the latter

would be better able to afford purchases and may have kept their furnishings and equipment in better shape—had fewer cracked plates or cups with handles missing, rugs that were less badly worn—than the large families whose incomes had to be stretched to feed and clothe more members.

The comparatively recent introduction of electric or mechanical equipment into the homes of farm families may be suggested as one factor tending to level out differences that relate to age. Electric refrigerators, washing machines, and sewing machines were practically unknown in farm homes before the extension of electric power lines to rural areas. With the coming of electricity, purchases of such equipment might be as frequent among the older families as the younger.

Automobile Purchase and Operation

The farm family's decision to own and operate an automobile depends not only on family wants but also on the usefulness of an automobile to the farm business enterprise and the distance of the farm from trading centers. Therefore, it is not surprising to find that the relative number of families having automobiles differed little among the type groups. The only indication of an influence of family composition on automobile ownership appears in a comparatively low percentage of owners among type 7 families in the income classes under \$1,750, illustrated by the following data for the class \$1,250–\$1,499:

| Family type: | Percentage of families— | | Percentage of owned cars that were used when bought ¹ |
|--------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| | Owning cars ¹ | Purchasing cars during year | |
| 1----- | 94 | 8 | 42 |
| 2----- | 91 | 15 | 50 |
| 3----- | 83 | 20 | 67 |
| 4----- | 88 | 20 | 63 |
| 5----- | 97 | 24 | 69 |
| 6----- | 94 | 12 | 77 |
| 7----- | 81 | 12 | 81 |

¹ Data from U. S. Dept. Agr. Misc. Pub. 415.

The number of persons to be maintained and pressure of needs upon income would be expected, however, to influence the price paid for the family car. Large families apparently were less able to make purchases in the new-car market than were small families. A larger proportion of the automobiles owned at the time of the survey by families of types 5, 6, and 7 than by the smaller families had been used when bought, at most income levels; type 1 families were more likely to buy new cars than were the other type groups. Thus, at the level cited above, almost twice as many of the automobiles owned by the type 7 families as by those of type 1 had been used when bought, 81 percent as compared with 42 percent.

Family composition also affects the rate at which automobiles are replaced. The percentage of families purchasing automobiles during the report year tended to be lower for families of types 1, 6, and 7 than for those of other types. Thus, at the income level cited above, the relative number buying cars was 8 percent for type 1 and 12 percent for types 6 and 7; while it ranged from 15 to 24 percent for the four other types (table 47).

Expenditures for operation of the automobile are closely related to the mileage for household driving; and mileage seems to be related to family composition. Families with one or more persons 16 or older, in addition to the husband and wife (types 4, 5, and 7), tended to have higher outlays for car operation (family share) than those with no children (type 1) or those whose children were under 16, though this was not true at all income levels. Thus, in the income class \$1,750–\$1,999, average expenditures of car-owning families were \$121 for families of type 5, \$101 for type 4, and \$92 for type 7, while for the other types they ranged from \$78 to \$85.

Medical Care

The two-person families of type 1 tended to rank low with respect to average expenditures for medical care; and the large families of type 7 high, at most income levels (table 46). Differences among other type groups, however, were neither pronounced nor regular. The smaller families of types 1, 2, 3, and 4 exceeded the larger in average outlays per person at almost every income level, as is illustrated by the following figures for the income class \$1,250–\$1,499:

| Family type: | <i>Medical care expenditures</i> | |
|--------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| | <i>Per family</i> | <i>Per person</i> |
| 1----- | \$28 | \$14 |
| 2----- | 42 | 14 |
| 3----- | 56 | 14 |
| 4----- | 43 | 12 |
| 5----- | 45 | 8 |
| 6----- | 55 | 10 |
| 7----- | 63 | 9 |

The large families of seven or eight members (type 7) had outlays averaging as much as \$10 a person only in the income classes above \$2,000, while families including from two to four persons (types 1, 2, 3, and 4) had averages of \$10 or more at most income levels.

Gifts, Welfare, and Selected Taxes

In average expenditures for this category—gifts to persons outside the family, contributions to welfare agencies, income and other selected taxes—families of types 1 and 4 exceeded other types at most income levels (table 46). The large families of type 7 and the young families of types 2, 3, and 6 tended to rank in the four lowest places as is shown by the following figures for selected income classes:

| Family type: | <i>Average expenditures for gifts, welfare, and selected taxes of families in the income class—</i> | |
|--------------|---|------------------------|
| | <i>\$1,000–\$1,249</i> | <i>\$2,000–\$2,499</i> |
| 1----- | \$42 | \$89 |
| 2----- | 21 | 39 |
| 3----- | 21 | 33 |
| 4----- | 26 | 52 |
| 5----- | 24 | 50 |
| 6----- | 22 | 45 |
| 7----- | 16 | 42 |

In the income classes below \$1,500, families of type 5 ranked relatively low in regard to average outlays, but above that point, their ranks were nearly as high as those of type 4. It thus appears that, given sufficient income, the expenditures for gifts, welfare, and selected

taxes are highest among the older families. The size of family as a limiting factor is shown in the comparatively small outlays of type 5 families at the lower income levels and of type 7 families throughout the income range.

Recreation and Reading

Number and age of children and age of husband and wife seem to explain the ranking of the family-type groups by average outlays for recreation—paid admissions, equipment for sports and games, and miscellaneous items such as toys, radio, pets, and the like. Families of type 1, oldest as indicated by median age of husbands, generally held one of the lower ranks. At the income level \$1,000–\$1,249, for example, their average outlays were only \$8 while those of other groups ranged from \$11 to \$19. In contrast, families of type 4, the second oldest of the groups, usually held one of the high ranks, probably because of the outlays of their sons and daughters 16 or older. Type 5 families also were in one of the upper ranks at most income levels, having even more members 16 or older than type 4 families. Families of type 7 had about the same average number of sons and daughters 16 or older as type 5, but they spent less for recreation; they may have had to practice more rigid economies to maintain their larger number of members. Among families of types 2, 3, and 6—the three youngest groups—the one-child families of type 2 generally had higher outlays than those with more children—\$23 as compared with \$19 and \$17 at the level \$1,250–\$1,499, for example (table 47).

Families of types 4 and 5 generally had higher average expenditures for paid admissions than other family-type groups, although differences were not great. At the income level \$1,500–\$1,749, the average spent for such entertainment was \$6 for each of types 4 and 5, and between \$3 and \$5 for the others. Families with three or four children under 16 (type 6) and the two-person families of type 1 spent comparatively little for this purpose, an average of less than \$3 at most income levels. Amounts spent for motion pictures were generally greatest for the type 4 families and smallest for those of type 1.

Expenditures for equipment for games and sports—a subgroup which includes bicycles and sleds as well as equipment for fishing, tennis, baseball, and the like—represented in general less than a fifth of the total recreation expenditures. Such expenditures tended to be greater for the larger families of types 5, 6, and 7 than for the smaller families. The type 1 group ranked lowest.

Amounts spent for the third recreation subgroup—including radio, other musical instruments, toys, pets, and camera supplies—showed less clearly defined family-type differences than outlays for the other subgroups. Expenditures for the items of this group varied from small amounts to large, since a family's purchases might be only a few 10-cent toys or an expensive piano. This variation probably helps account for the variation in ranks of each type group at different income levels and for the somewhat irregular increase in average outlays as income rose. In general, families of types 1 and 7 tended to rank low; those of types 2 and 4 usually held first or second place. Average expenditures of the two former types were less than \$15 at

practically all income levels; those of type 2, \$17 or more at every level above \$1,500.

Family-type differences in expenditures for reading—newspapers, magazines, and books other than school or technical books—were small; averages at most income levels were between \$6 and \$10. Families of type 4 tended to spend a little more, those of type 7 somewhat less than other types, especially in the higher income classes. At the income level \$1,750–\$1,999, the average was \$10 for type 4, and \$7 for type 7.

Tobacco

Tobacco expenditures, being markedly affected by individual tastes, were not very clearly related to family composition. Some tendency for families of types that could include three or more persons 16 or older to spend comparatively large amounts may be noted. Type 6 families with three or four children under 16 and no others had the smallest average outlays at most income levels. In the class \$1,250–\$1,499, averages were \$14 for type 4, \$13 for type 5, \$12 for type 7, and \$4 for type 6.

Summary of Differences in Consumption Patterns Among the Family Types

The average total value of consumption was lower for the two-person families of type 1 than for any other group at almost every income level. Families with from one to four children, all under 16 years of age (types 2, 3, and 6), maintained levels of consumption which generally had a somewhat higher average value than that of the two-person families at the same income level but lower than those of the large families with older sons and daughters in the type groups 5 and 7. Families of type 4, including a son or daughter 16 or older and possibly another member who might be of any age, tended to consume somewhat less than the larger families of types 5 and 7; they generally ranked below the larger, younger families of type 6 at income levels below \$1,500 and above them at higher levels. Type 7, containing the largest families of all, ranked highest or next to highest at most income levels (table 20).

When the values for the four categories which were consumed predominantly on an individual basis—food, clothing, personal care, and formal education—are added together, an even more distinct difference among the family types can be observed. The average value of consumption of these four categories combined was lowest for type 1 families at every income level, while type 2 families were usually second lowest. Families of types 3, 4, and 6 shared the intermediate positions, with type 3 tending to rank below the two others. The families of types 7 and 5 ranked consistently high, the former generally above the latter.

No such systematic differences among the family types appear with respect to the sum of the remaining consumption categories. For some of these categories the younger, for some, the older families tended to have the highest average value of consumption; for others, there were no consistent differences among the family-type groups.

TABLE 20.—TOTAL VALUE OF CONSUMPTION AS DIVIDED BETWEEN TWO GROUPS OF GOODS AND SERVICES, BY FAMILY TYPE (PENNSYLVANIA-OHIO): *Average total value of consumption, average value of food, clothing, personal care, and education combined, and of all other goods and services combined, by family type for selected income classes, Pennsylvania-Ohio analysis unit, ¹ 1935-36*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Family-income class (dollars) | Type 1 | Type 2 | Type 3 | Type 4 | Type 5 | Type 6 | Type 7 |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------------|
| Average value of consumption ² | | | | | | | |
| 250-499 | \$607 | \$847 | \$746 | \$740 | \$670 | \$1,092 | ³ \$899 |
| 500-749 | 684 | 799 | 831 | 879 | 835 | 810 | 1,041 |
| 750-999 | 831 | 918 | 995 | 918 | 1,018 | 1,006 | 1,104 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 1,035 | 1,005 | 1,064 | 1,096 | 1,218 | 1,168 | 1,193 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 1,139 | 1,157 | 1,254 | 1,271 | 1,340 | 1,276 | 1,392 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 1,193 | 1,330 | 1,389 | 1,403 | 1,499 | 1,278 | 1,512 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 1,324 | 1,376 | 1,428 | 1,569 | 1,590 | 1,333 | 1,556 |
| Average value of food, clothing, personal care, and education ⁴ | | | | | | | |
| 250-499 | \$300 | \$416 | \$376 | \$392 | \$375 | \$603 | ³ \$666 |
| 500-749 | 357 | 421 | 477 | 434 | 482 | 463 | 614 |
| 750-999 | 396 | 482 | 538 | 508 | 616 | 543 | 648 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 460 | 530 | 549 | 556 | 706 | 655 | 684 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 471 | 533 | 611 | 629 | 795 | 700 | 832 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 496 | 577 | 682 | 690 | 825 | 667 | 871 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 482 | 602 | 668 | 732 | 812 | 662 | 870 |
| Average value of all other goods and services ⁵ | | | | | | | |
| 250-499 | \$307 | \$431 | \$370 | \$348 | \$295 | \$489 | ³ \$233 |
| 500-749 | 327 | 378 | 354 | 445 | 353 | 347 | 427 |
| 750-999 | 435 | 436 | 457 | 410 | 402 | 463 | 456 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 575 | 475 | 515 | 540 | 512 | 513 | 514 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 668 | 624 | 643 | 642 | 545 | 576 | 560 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 697 | 753 | 707 | 713 | 674 | 611 | 641 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 842 | 774 | 760 | 837 | 778 | 671 | 686 |

¹ All averages are based on the total number of families in each class (table 46). See Glossary for definition of terms used in this table. See table 46 for similar data for other income classes and other analysis units.

² Expenditures for family living plus the money value of products furnished by the farm for family use.

³ Average based on fewer than 3 cases.

⁴ Expenditures for the specified goods and services plus the value of farm-furnished food.

⁵ Expenditures for housing, household operation, furnishings and equipment, automobile, other travel and transportation, medical care, recreation, tobacco, reading, gifts, welfare, selected taxes, and miscellaneous items of family living, plus the value of farm-furnished housing, fuel, ice, and miscellaneous products.

White Farm Operators' Families in Other Sections

Family-type differences in consumption patterns cannot be discussed in as much detail for the other farm sections as for Pennsylvania and Ohio. As was previously indicated, in these other sections certain family types were grouped for study as follows: Types 2 and 3, types 4 and 5, and types 6 and 7. Information concerning the consumption of families of types 6 and 7, moreover, was not obtained in the New England, Plains and Mountain, and Pacific regions. Only to a limited extent, therefore, can the family-type differences observed in the Pennsylvania-Ohio counties be compared with those in the other sections.

The total value of consumption tended to be higher throughout the farm sections for the families of types 4 and 5 than for the smaller families of type 1 and of types 2 and 3. In those sections where data for family types 6 and 7 are available, this group, as would be expected, had an even higher value of consumption than types 4 and 5. Conversely, these large families of types 6 and 7 had a relatively high deficit at the lower income levels and a relatively small surplus at the higher income levels (tables 21 and 44).

TABLE 21.—TOTAL VALUE OF CONSUMPTION AS DIVIDED BETWEEN TWO GROUPS OF GOODS AND SERVICES, BY FAMILY TYPE (12 FARM SECTIONS): *Average total value of consumption, average value of food, clothing, personal care, and education combined, and of all other goods and services combined, by family type for income class \$1,250-\$1,499, 12 white farm-operator analysis units in 18 States, ¹ 1935-36*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Family type No. | Vermont | New Jersey | Michigan-Wisconsin | Illinois-Iowa | North Dakota-Kansas | South Dakota-Montana-Colorado | Washington-Oregon | Oregon—part-time | California | North Carolina self-sufficing counties | North Carolina South Carolina | Georgia-Mississippi |
|--|---------|------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------|--|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| Average value of consumption ² | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1..... | \$1,297 | \$1,163 | \$1,164 | \$1,100 | \$1,225 | \$1,110 | \$1,102 | \$1,192 | \$1,327 | \$1,203 | \$1,158 | \$1,072 |
| 2 and 3..... | 1,210 | 1,325 | 1,223 | 1,138 | 1,298 | 1,225 | 1,144 | 1,234 | 1,468 | 1,107 | 1,249 | 1,358 |
| 4 and 5..... | 1,379 | 1,539 | 1,306 | 1,290 | 1,391 | 1,510 | 1,267 | 1,350 | 1,625 | 1,334 | 1,341 | 1,294 |
| 6 and 7..... | ----- | 1,607 | 1,354 | 1,294 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | 1,190 | 1,364 | 1,290 |
| Average value of food, clothing, personal care, and education ³ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1..... | \$489 | \$485 | \$477 | \$508 | \$538 | \$526 | \$478 | \$544 | \$520 | \$679 | \$575 | \$533 |
| 2 and 3..... | 547 | 722 | 576 | 617 | 625 | 766 | 656 | 684 | 656 | 721 | 703 | 744 |
| 4 and 5..... | 706 | 778 | 634 | 756 | 807 | 859 | 736 | 785 | 799 | 913 | 823 | 804 |
| 6 and 7..... | ----- | 1,005 | 719 | 848 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | 935 | 925 | 898 |
| Average value of all other goods and services ⁴ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1..... | \$808 | \$678 | \$687 | \$598 | \$637 | \$584 | \$624 | \$648 | \$807 | \$524 | \$583 | \$539 |
| 2 and 3..... | 663 | 603 | 647 | 521 | 673 | 459 | 488 | 550 | 812 | 386 | 546 | 614 |
| 4 and 5..... | 673 | 761 | 672 | 534 | 584 | 651 | 531 | 565 | 826 | 421 | 513 | 400 |
| 6 and 7..... | ----- | 602 | 635 | 446 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | 255 | 439 | 392 |

¹ All averages are based on the total number of families in each class (table 46). See Glossary for definition of terms used in this table. See table 46 for similar data for other income classes.

² Expenditures for family living plus the money value of products furnished by the farm for family use.

³ Expenditures for the specified goods and services plus the value of farm-furnished food.

⁴ Expenditures for housing, household operation, furnishings and equipment, automobile, other travel and transportation, medical care, recreation, tobacco, reading, gifts, welfare, selected taxes, and miscellaneous items of family living, plus the value of farm-furnished housing, fuel, ice, and miscellaneous products.

The average values of food, clothing, personal care, and formal education—the categories composed of items consumed predominantly on an individual basis—showed fairly uniform differences among the family-type groups throughout all analysis units. For food and clothing, the average values generally increased for the family-type groups in the order 1, 2 and 3, 4 and 5, 6 and 7. Personal care expenditures were generally lowest for families of type 1, but did not differ by large amounts among the other types. Education expenditures were greatest among families of types 4 and 5 in most sections, and were larger for types 6 and 7 than for types 2 and 3.

Family composition was less clearly related to the other categories of consumption, but a few differences were fairly consistent throughout the various analysis units. Families of type 1 spent less for recreation and for medical care than the other type groups in most of the farm sections. Where there were marked differences among the types in the value of housing and of household operation, the averages tended to be comparatively high for families of type 1 and low for those of types 6 and 7. The two-person families in most sections had greater average outlays for gifts, welfare, and selected taxes than those of other types.

SECTION 4. INTERSECTIONAL DIFFERENCES IN FAMILY CONSUMPTION

General Characteristics of the 13 Type-of-Farming Sections Surveyed

The farm sections included in this survey were chosen in part because of the predominance or prevalence of a type of farming important in the Nation's business of agriculture. Type of farming and family consumption are related in that each is affected by the physical characteristics of an area—its climate, topography, and natural vegetation. Goods produced on the farm for household use are part of the total picture of family consumption; similar products might or might not be bought in the market with money income. In some sections, the type of farming pursued is determined in part by accessibility of markets, as for example, truck farming in the vicinity of metropolitan districts. The factors in economic geography that influence the type of farming pursued in such sections also have some effect on family consumption. The farm counties near a metropolis are more subject to the spread of urbanization than those far from any sizable city. Furthermore, the same cultural background that helps to shape the consumption patterns of a family may affect its decision as to the kind of farm enterprise to be undertaken. Thus, the complex of forces—geographic, economic, and cultural—that have resulted in the predominance of dairy farming in the Champlain Valley of New England also influence the family consumption of the dairy farmers directly and indirectly.

The brief descriptions of the farm sections which follow are presented as a background for the interpretation of the consumption patterns shown by this study. Facts included in these descriptions have been drawn from a variety of sources—the census, special government and other reports, the income sections of the consumer purchases study (part 1 of this report), as well as the tables relating to the sample of families included in the consumption survey (i. e., the tables in this volume). Some of the data, therefore, pertain to the entire farm population; some—notably median family income—to the relief and nonrelief families included in the income study; and some to the smaller group of nonrelief families providing information concerning their expenditures and consumption. The median income of relief and nonrelief families, combined, is presented for each farm section in this background material since it provides a better picture of the general income level than does the median for the nonrelief group only. (See table 22 for the median income of the nonrelief families.)

Of the 13 farm analysis units of native-white farm operators, one includes only part-time farmers; the other 12, only full-time. Intersectional comparisons are limited to the 12 latter units. In interpreting the comparisons of consumption data it must be borne in mind

that only nonrelief, native-white, unbroken families of farm operators are included in this analysis of family living. The ranking of the sections with respect to value of consumption and other characteristics might change if comparisons were based upon all farm families—the excluded groups (composed of those receiving relief, the foreign-born, Negroes, sharecroppers, and farm laborers) as well as the groups surveyed. These excluded groups, which constituted varying proportions of the farm population in the different sections, tended to have lower incomes than those included. (See Methodology and Appraisal, The Consumption Sample as Representative of all Population Groups in the Communities Surveyed, for a further discussion of the families included in the sample).

New England Region

The one section surveyed in the New England region, Chittenden and Franklin Counties in the Champlain Valley, is in the hay and dairy belt of the northeastern part of the United States. (A survey was begun but not completed in Massachusetts. See Methodology and Appraisal, Localities Surveyed.) These Vermont counties have cool summers and cold winters; snow lies on the ground 3 to 4 months of the year. Originally this section was covered with hardwood forest. Even now forest and woodland cover large areas and account for approximately one-third of the land in farms.

In this dairy farming area, tenancy is low; nine-tenths of the families surveyed for expenditure data owned their farms (table 42). While agriculture has been relatively prosperous compared with some other parts of Vermont, the median income of relief and nonrelief families surveyed, \$1,143, ranked seventh among the medians for the 12 farm units composed of full-time, native-white, farm operators' families (table 22).

Farm operators in the Vermont section were older than in the others; the median age of husbands, 52 years, was the highest in any section, as is shown below:

| Farm section: | Median age of husbands | Percentage of husbands aged— | |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|
| | | Under 30 | 60 or older |
| Vermont..... | 52 | 5 | 26 |
| New Jersey..... | 49 | 3 | 21 |
| Pennsylvania-Ohio..... | 47 | 7 | 18 |
| Michigan-Wisconsin..... | 47 | 6 | 17 |
| Illinois-Iowa..... | 46 | 8 | 17 |
| North Dakota-Kansas..... | 45 | 10 | 13 |
| South Dakota-Montana-Colorado..... | 49 | 8 | 20 |
| Washington-Oregon..... | 51 | 6 | 25 |
| Oregon, part-time..... | 46 | 5 | 10 |
| California..... | 49 | 4 | 25 |
| North Carolina self-sufficing counties..... | 49 | 9 | 25 |
| North Carolina-South Carolina..... | 47 | 9 | 18 |
| Georgia-Mississippi..... | 49 | 9 | 23 |

Families were smaller than in any other section, having an average size of 3.28 members. This doubtless is, in part, a reflection of age. A comparatively large proportion, 26 percent, of the husbands were 60 or older; sons and daughters probably had left their parents to found their own homes.

TABLE 22.—INCOME DISTRIBUTION, MEDIAN INCOME (SECTIONAL COMPARISONS):
Percentage distribution of nonrelief families in the income sample by income, ¹ and median income of nonrelief families only and of relief and nonrelief families combined, families included in the income sample with analysis units as combined for the consumption sample, 13 white farm-operator analysis units in 20 States, 1935-36

[White families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Family-income class and median income | Vermont | New Jersey | Pennsylvania-Ohio | Michigan-Wisconsin | Illinois-Iowa | North Dakota-Kansas | South Dakota-Montana-COLORADO | Washington-Oregon | Oregon—part-time | California | North Carolina self-sufficing counties | North Carolina-South Carolina | Georgia-Mississippi |
|--|---------|------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------|--|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| Family-income class: | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. |
| All nonrelief families | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Net losses | | | | | | 9.3 | | | | | | | |
| Net incomes | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 90.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| \$0-\$249 | 1.0 | 2.7 | .7 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 7.0 | 5.5 | 1.3 | .0 | 3.0 | .7 | 1.0 | .5 |
| \$250-\$499 | 5.3 | 6.5 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 6.3 | 14.9 | 12.5 | 7.0 | .5 | 6.0 | 10.4 | 6.9 | 14.2 |
| \$500-\$749 | 12.6 | 8.1 | 10.4 | 11.9 | 10.6 | 18.3 | 14.6 | 14.0 | 4.4 | 9.1 | 23.0 | 12.9 | 25.3 |
| \$750-\$999 | 17.5 | 9.4 | 14.9 | 16.2 | 16.2 | 15.5 | 17.6 | 16.8 | 10.0 | 11.6 | 23.7 | 16.2 | 20.4 |
| \$1,000-\$1,249 | 18.7 | 11.7 | 13.9 | 17.7 | 15.3 | 11.7 | 14.5 | 15.3 | 13.9 | 9.7 | 18.5 | 13.7 | 13.1 |
| \$1,250-\$1,499 | 10.7 | 11.7 | 12.8 | 15.2 | 12.4 | 7.6 | 8.7 | 11.2 | 17.1 | 10.4 | 11.4 | 11.7 | 8.0 |
| \$1,500-\$1,749 | 11.7 | 7.5 | 11.4 | 11.5 | 10.2 | 5.2 | 5.8 | 9.6 | 15.9 | 8.7 | 5.1 | 8.7 | 5.1 |
| \$1,750-\$1,999 | 7.0 | 7.9 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 6.6 | 3.0 | 5.2 | 6.9 | 11.9 | 8.2 | 3.2 | 6.2 | 3.0 |
| \$2,000-\$2,499 | 9.6 | 12.7 | 11.1 | 6.8 | 9.0 | 3.7 | 6.5 | 8.0 | 14.6 | 11.6 | 2.8 | 8.7 | 3.0 |
| \$2,500-\$2,999 | 3.5 | 8.1 | 5.6 | 3.1 | 5.1 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 3.9 | 6.3 | 6.2 | .4 | 5.7 | 1.6 |
| \$3,000-\$3,999 | 1.4 | 7.8 | 4.7 | 2.7 | 4.6 | 1.7 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 7.8 | .5 | 4.7 | 2.3 |
| \$4,000-\$4,999 | .4 | 4.2 | 1.0 | .4 | .9 | .3 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 3.4 | .2 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| \$5,000 or over | .6 | 1.7 | .7 | .2 | 1.2 | .3 | 2.1 | 1.2 | .4 | 4.3 | .1 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| Median income: ² | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. |
| Nonrelief families | 1,181 | 1,497 | 1,361 | 1,224 | 1,238 | 758 | 971 | 1,174 | 1,562 | 1,475 | 917 | 1,240 | 871 |
| Relief and nonrelief families ³ | 1,143 | 1,400 | 1,330 | 1,208 | 1,211 | 637 | 731 | 1,070 | 1,462 | 1,424 | 611 | 1,148 | 775 |

¹ This income distribution includes all nonrelief families in the income sample, regardless of whether they were eligible for the consumption sample. It differs from that shown in table 52 which includes only families that were eligible for the consumption sample, with the income range limited to that for which consumption data have been tabulated.

² These medians for families in the income sample are higher than those for the entire population since the eligibility requirements for this sample, based principally on race, nativity, family composition, and conditions under which the farm was operated, eliminated from the study many families of types that would usually be found in the lower income classes. The composition and numerical importance of this ineligible group varied in the different analysis units.

³ Medians for relief and nonrelief families were computed on the assumption (substantially supported by available data) that all relief families had incomes below the median for the entire sample.

Middle Atlantic and North Central Region

The New Jersey counties surveyed—Camden, Gloucester, and Salem—are in the central part of the truck farming region that extends along the Atlantic Coast from Maine through South Carolina. These counties are southeast of Philadelphia, close to the seacoast in the most highly urbanized area of the United States—that stretching from Boston, Mass., to Washington, D. C.

The majority of farms in this section are operated by their owners—80 percent of those surveyed. Agriculture was relatively profitable for the families studied; their median income, \$1,400, was next to the highest in the 12 full-time units. Because foreign-born families are a comparatively large proportion, 28 percent, of all rural-farm families in these counties, the native-born families surveyed are less representative of the population as a whole than in some other sections.

The second section in this region is in counties where general farming is prevalent—Lancaster County, Pa., and Knox, Richland, and Crawford Counties, Ohio. The climate is moderate; snow remains on the ground from 1 to 2 months. Between 10 and 20 percent of the farm land in these counties is woodland. The farm population is composed mainly of native Americans, many of whom are from the so-called Pennsylvania-German stock. Families were larger than in any other farm unit of the North and West, an average of 4.19 members. The percentage of farms operated by their owners is comparatively high—nearly three-fourths of those of the families surveyed for consumption data. The median income of the group was \$1,330—ranking third among the full-time operator units.

The third section in this region—Lenawee County, Mich., and Dane County, Wis.—is in the dairy and general farming area of the East North Central region. Farms have an average size of about 100 acres of which approximately 10 percent is woodland. More than two-thirds, 68 percent, of the farms surveyed for this study were operated by their owners. The median age of husbands was 47 years—the same as in Pennsylvania and Ohio. The median income of the group, \$1,208, was intermediate in rank among the 12 sections.

The fourth section surveyed in this region was in the Corn Belt and included De Witt, Logan, Macon, and Piatt Counties in Illinois and Madison, Mahaska, Marion, Marshall, and Poweshiek Counties in Iowa. Summers are warm and humid and winter temperatures are low, mostly below freezing. The tenure situation differs from that noted for the three other sections of the region; 60 percent of the families surveyed rented the farms they operated. The high rate of tenancy, especially in Illinois, has been explained in terms of farm values and the commercial character of the agricultural enterprise. Tenants rent because they do not have the means to own the relatively high-priced land. The proportion of the farm acreage in crop land is high and little of the original forest remains in woodland or wooded pasture. The median income of the families surveyed was \$1,211—almost the same as in the Michigan-Wisconsin section. Husbands tended to be somewhat younger than in the three other sections of the region; their median age was 46 years.

Plains and Mountain Region

The section in the wheat and small-grains area included counties in Kansas and North Dakota. (See table 51 for a list of counties surveyed.) Although widely separated in terms of distance, the counties in this unit are similar with respect to population and economic and geographic conditions. The land is level to gently rolling with little woodland. There is wide annual variation in temperature from winters below freezing to summers averaging 60 to 80 degrees. Characteristic of this area is the dryness of the climate; droughts have been part of its history. A drought of unusual severity in 1935-36, when the survey was made, served to reduce farm income appreciably below what had been customary; the median income of the group surveyed, \$637, was lower than in any of the 11 other full-time operator units except the self-sufficing counties of North Carolina. Farms in this section are larger than in any other surveyed with the exception of the cattle-range section of this region. About three-fifths of the

families studied lived on farms they owned (table 42). The median age of the husband, 45 years, was lower than in any other farm-operator unit.

The second section in this region lies in the range-livestock area of the Great Plains, east of the Rocky Mountains and in the Colorado Plateau; counties in South Dakota, Montana, and Colorado were included. In this arid or semiarid area are found large cattle ranges and dry farming with some irrigated crops in the Colorado counties. Temperature changes are great, from summer averages of 60 to 80 degrees to the lowest winter temperatures in the country. Although there is little true forest, woodland characteristic of the region (yellow pine, lodgepole pine, spruce, juniper) provides firewood. Here, as in North Dakota and Kansas, families were suffering from the drought at the time of the survey. The median income of the group, \$731, ranked comparatively low among the sections. More than four-fifths, 81 percent, of the families owned all or part of the farms they operated. Husbands tended to be somewhat older, families somewhat smaller than in the wheat section (tables 35 and 42).

Pacific Region

The counties surveyed in the North Pacific area lie in the Willamette Valley in Oregon and in the Puget Sound Basin in Washington, close to urban communities which provide their market and influence their way of living (table 51). Dairying, general farming, poultry and eggs, and fruit are the important sources of farm income. The great majority of the farms surveyed, 87 percent, were operated by their owners. The median income of the families, \$1,070, was neither high nor low. Husbands tended to be older than in most other sections; their median age, 51 years, ranked next to highest in the 12 units.

The part-time farm section was near Portland, Oreg., and included five counties, two of which were surveyed in the section described above. The part-time farm families lived for the most part on small tracts. Nonfarm income exceeded the value of farm products sold and used by the household, according to the definition of part-time farm adopted. (See Glossary, Part-time Farm.) The median income of these families, \$1,462, was greater than in any of the full-time units.

The third section of this region, in the fruit and nut and mixed-farming areas of California, included San Joaquin County in the San Joaquin Valley, and Riverside and Orange Counties in the small valleys of southern California near Los Angeles. This region has a subtropical climate with long dry summers and light annual precipitation. Nowhere in the United States is irrigation more highly developed. Highly specialized production of fruit, particularly citrus fruit and grapes, of nuts, and of vegetables is characteristic. Families fared well financially the year of the survey; their median income, \$1,424, was greater than in any other full-time operator section.

The farm families in this California section probably are more influenced by urban ways of living than those in any other full-time farming section surveyed except New Jersey. Many of them live on well paved highroads, at short distances from cities and metropolitan centers. Homes are generally so close together that a large percentage are cheaply served with electricity, water, and other

conveniences of urban life. This area has no forest and little woodland. The cost of wood or coal transported from a distance may be one explanation of the wide use of gas and electricity for heating and cooking.

Southeast Region ¹

In the counties surveyed in eastern North Carolina and South Carolina, tobacco and cotton provide the larger part of agricultural income. They are in the northern part of the area adapted to cotton growing, but tobacco (and early vegetables to some extent) has been displacing cotton in the last two decades. The proportion of farm land in woodland is relatively high, ranging from 36 to 54 percent in the various counties surveyed. The second section of the region, in Mississippi and Georgia, is definitely in the cotton belt. (See table 51 for counties surveyed.) The proportion of total farm land in woodland is lower in this than in the Carolina section—ranging from 28 to 40 percent in the counties surveyed in Georgia, from 13 to 24 percent in Mississippi.

The third section is in western North Carolina in the hilly Blue Ridge country, where self-sufficing farms are more common than in any other part of the United States. Although farms are small, a large part of the land is wooded and is only slowly being cleared. According to census reports, about 60 percent of the agricultural production is for home consumption. About 85 percent of the farmers keep cows, mainly to provide the family with milk and with butter; almost all have chickens and many keep hogs and bees. Vegetables grown for home use include corn, beans, and potatoes; fruit and sweet sorghum for syrup are also produced on some farms.

Income contrasts in the three sections surveyed in the Southeast were great; median income of the white operators' families was \$1,148 in North and South Carolina, \$775 in Georgia and Mississippi, and \$611—the lowest found in the 12 full-time white operator units—in the self-sufficing counties (table 22). Within the Georgia-Mississippi section, there were contrasts too; the cotton counties in Georgia have suffered from soil erosion and the general income level is low, while those in Mississippi are in the fertile delta where land is productive and wealthy plantation owners are found. Ownership was more prevalent in the self-sufficing counties than in the two other sections; 86 percent of the white operators' families surveyed in this section owned the farms they operated, 71 percent in the section from the two Carolinas, 56 percent in Georgia and Mississippi.

Families were comparatively large—an average of 4.62 members in the North and South Carolina section which outranked the 11 others; 4.25 members in the self-sufficing counties, which ranked second; 3.96 members in Georgia and Mississippi. Husbands' median age was 47 years in the first of these three sections; somewhat higher; 49, in each of the two others.

¹ Only the families of the white operators surveyed are discussed in this section of the report. Data for families of Negro operators and of Negro and white sharecroppers are presented separately in Section 5. See Glossary, Farm Operator, for definition of this tenure group and the difference between an operator and a sharecropper.

Consumption Patterns in the 12 Full-Time Farming Sections

Consumption, Surplus and Deficit

In broad outline, the consumption pattern—the division of the total value of goods and services for family living among the 15 categories (food, clothing, and the like)—was surprisingly similar in the 12 sections where full-time farm operators' families were studied.² Food consistently accounted for a larger share of the total value than any other category at all income levels. Housing, household operation, clothing, and the automobile practically always held ranks 2 to 5 inclusive, although the order of their ranking varied from one income class to another within each section and among the sections. Medical care outlays usually were from 3 to 6 percent of the total value; outlays for gifts, welfare, and selected taxes, from 2 to 5 percent; expenditures for furnishings and equipment, around 3 percent in most sections; and those for each of the seven other categories, about 2 percent or less. In the lower part of the income range total consumption exceeded total income; in the upper part, a substantial portion of income was devoted to increasing net worth (tables 33 and 35).

The general level of consumption varied, however, among the sections. In some, it was about the same as that found in Pennsylvania and Ohio; in some above and in some below. The rate of change with rising income differed, too. Classed on the basis of consumption level and rapidity of change, the 12 sections fall into 4 groups: (1) California and New Jersey, with a high level of consumption all along the income scale; (2) the Southeast, with a comparatively low plane of living at the lower end of the income distribution and a relatively rapid increase in consumption as income rose; (3) the 2 sections of the Plains and Mountain region in which differences between the value of consumption of upper and lower income families tended to be less than elsewhere, perhaps because of the abnormal agricultural income situation growing out of the drought in 1935-36; (4) the 5 remaining sections of the North and West—Vermont, Pennsylvania-Ohio, Michigan-Wisconsin, Illinois-Iowa, Washington-Oregon—similar with respect to consumption level throughout most of the income range.

The operators' families in California and New Jersey generally maintained a higher average value of consumption than those in other sections of the North and West. Only at some of the upper income levels were they out-distanced by one or both of the two commercial farming (as differentiated from self-sufficing farming) sections of the Southeast. The average deficit of the lower income families was large compared with all other sections except those of the Plains and Mountain region. The average surplus at the upper levels was relatively small. The points on the income scale at which the income group as a whole achieved a surplus of income over consumption was higher in each of these sections than for any others (tables 23 and 33). In both sections farms are comparatively small and intensively cultivated, with a high gross income per acre. Both

² Data for the lowest income class, \$0-\$249, and the highest classes are included in tables shown in this report but are not generally used in sectional comparisons. The number of cases in cells at both extremes of the income range was small for many analysis units and, as a result, the averages were subject to large sampling fluctuations.

sections are close to metropolitan districts; both tend to be more urbanized in ways of living than most farm communities, as indicated by ownership of such equipment as mechanical refrigerators and by modernization of homes—provision of electric lights, running hot and cold water, and the like. No other section except that in Washington and Oregon approached California and New Jersey in these respects.

In the Southeast in the income classes under \$1,000, the average value of consumption was lower than in other parts of the country. The average deficit was small too; at the level \$250–\$499, the deficit for the self-sufficing counties was about one-fifteenth as great as for the New Jersey families, \$42 compared with \$632. The increase in consumption over the income range was great, however, especially for the two commercial farming sections. At the level \$2,500–\$2,999 average consumption was between \$2,000 and \$2,100 in the North Carolina–South Carolina and the Georgia–Mississippi counties. Among the other sections, the average exceeded \$1,900 only in New Jersey and California.

The farm-operator group in the Southeast is characterized by the wide spread in family incomes. The relative number of farm operators in the low-income groups is large compared with the Middle Atlantic and North Central region; among them are the share tenants whose income situation may be but little better than that of the sharecroppers. The high-income group includes plantation owners, wealthier than any operators in many other sections. The close correspondence between average consumption and average income in the lower part of the income scale doubtless results from the numerical dominance of the groups whose resources did not and had not ever extended beyond the meager income of the current year. The tendency for consumption to increase in the upper income brackets to levels higher than in most other sections may be explained by the standards of the plantation owners who, since colonial days, have followed a mode of living far more like that of urban groups in terms of comforts and services than are the ways of midwestern farm families.

In the two sections of the Plains and Mountain region at income levels below \$1,500, the average value of family consumption was high compared with Pennsylvania and Ohio and the other sections of the fourth group described above. Differences were appreciable; at the level \$250–\$499, for example, the average for South Dakota, Montana, and Colorado was \$969 and for Pennsylvania and Ohio, \$720. But at the upper income levels, the reverse tended to be true; value of consumption in the Plains and Mountain region tended to lag. The difference between the value at the level \$250–\$499 and the level \$3,000–\$3,999 was relatively small, therefore—\$682 in the livestock section and \$859 in the wheat counties—while in the Pennsylvania–Ohio section it was \$1,168 and in Michigan and Wisconsin, \$1,426. This situation in the westerly region is to be explained, in part at least, by the abnormally low income resulting from the drought. Many families accustomed to high incomes were temporarily at lower levels, but because of their resources and credit standing they did not reduce consumption to income. It is probable, however, that all families, including those in the upper classes, were economizing because of the unfavorable conditions. Thus, a family with a \$3,000 income, accustomed to \$4,000 or

more, might find it necessary to restrict consumption to about \$2,000 to meet obligations incurred when income was higher.

TABLE 23.—VALUE OF CONSUMPTION, SURPLUS OR DEFICIT (SECTIONAL COMPARISONS): *Average value of consumption, average net surplus or deficit, and percentage of families having a deficit, by income, 13 white farm-operator analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Family-income class (dollars) | Vermont | New Jersey | Pennsylvania-Ohio | Michigan-Wisconsin | Illinois-Iowa | North Dakota-Kansas | South Dakota-Montana-Colorado | Washington-Oregon | Oregon—part-time | California | North Carolina self-sufficing counties | North Carolina-South Carolina | Georgia-Mississippi |
|---|---------|------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------|--|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| Average value of consumption ² | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249..... | \$655 | \$1,218 | \$964 | \$1,313 | \$778 | \$976 | \$904 | \$586 | ----- | \$927 | \$248 | \$394 | \$459 |
| 250-499..... | 693 | 1,020 | 720 | 773 | 794 | 929 | 969 | 603 | ³ \$564 | 984 | 440 | 520 | 458 |
| 500-749..... | 861 | 1,093 | 806 | 861 | 886 | 1,035 | 943 | 751 | 996 | 986 | 654 | 709 | 656 |
| 750-999..... | 944 | 1,209 | 937 | 960 | 1,009 | 1,159 | 1,071 | 930 | 960 | 1,129 | 871 | 885 | 860 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1,083 | 1,419 | 1,101 | 1,152 | 1,156 | 1,231 | 1,134 | 1,053 | 1,117 | 1,284 | 1,030 | 1,122 | 1,061 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1,312 | 1,423 | 1,257 | 1,278 | 1,211 | 1,338 | 1,336 | 1,193 | 1,275 | 1,477 | 1,229 | 1,311 | 1,236 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 1,445 | 1,815 | 1,366 | 1,425 | 1,395 | 1,402 | 1,307 | 1,397 | 1,450 | 1,512 | 1,364 | 1,457 | 1,347 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 1,582 | 1,652 | 1,464 | 1,567 | 1,458 | 1,612 | 1,531 | 1,427 | 1,634 | 1,701 | 1,584 | 1,665 | 1,395 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 1,790 | 1,844 | 1,616 | 1,672 | 1,574 | 1,905 | 1,536 | 1,551 | 1,819 | 1,876 | ----- | 1,960 | 1,677 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 1,700 | 1,988 | 1,783 | 1,795 | 1,705 | 1,785 | 1,520 | 1,846 | 2,242 | 2,056 | ----- | 2,080 | 2,055 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | ----- | 2,377 | 1,888 | 2,199 | 1,925 | 1,788 | 1,651 | 1,752 | 2,666 | 2,270 | ----- | 2,513 | 2,508 |
| 4,000-4,999..... | ----- | ----- | 2,166 | ----- | 1,887 | ----- | ----- | 1,868 | ----- | 2,575 | ----- | 2,634 | 2,771 |
| 5,000-9,999..... | ----- | ----- | 2,080 | ----- | 2,306 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | 3,714 | ----- | 3,307 | 3,938 |
| 10,000-19,999..... | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | 5,734 |
| Average net surplus or deficit (-) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249..... | -\$487 | -\$1,113 | -\$769 | -\$1,153 | -\$622 | -\$809 | -\$733 | -\$385 | ----- | -\$795 | -\$21 | -\$202 | -\$275 |
| 250-499..... | -293 | -632 | -304 | -358 | -387 | -535 | -570 | -197 | ³ -\$198 | -584 | -42 | -114 | -47 |
| 500-749..... | -211 | -458 | -165 | -204 | -245 | -404 | -302 | -118 | -313 | -346 | -35 | -78 | -30 |
| 750-999..... | -61 | -341 | -51 | -103 | -126 | -281 | -194 | -46 | -65 | -240 | -9 | -11 | 9 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 31 | -270 | 26 | -12 | -38 | -99 | -12 | 76 | 18 | -150 | 82 | 15 | 63 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 64 | -45 | 122 | 100 | 163 | 21 | 49 | 165 | 107 | -93 | 128 | 60 | 134 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 169 | -184 | 258 | 198 | 229 | 209 | 292 | 212 | 174 | 129 | 245 | 163 | 259 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 286 | 210 | 411 | 285 | 423 | 231 | 317 | 413 | 266 | 182 | 292 | 199 | 443 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 382 | 373 | 589 | 544 | 650 | 283 | 712 | 644 | 416 | 376 | ----- | 322 | 532 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 876 | 713 | 931 | 871 | 1,021 | 946 | 1,206 | 861 | 471 | 681 | ----- | 646 | 697 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | ----- | 998 | 1,448 | 1,128 | 1,509 | 1,560 | 1,666 | 1,612 | 644 | 1,162 | ----- | 942 | 845 |
| 4,000-4,999..... | ----- | ----- | 2,182 | ----- | 2,575 | ----- | ----- | 2,285 | ----- | 1,962 | ----- | 1,775 | 1,578 |
| 5,000-9,999..... | ----- | ----- | 3,639 | ----- | 4,257 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | 2,800 | ----- | 2,947 | 2,607 |
| 10,000-19,999..... | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | 8,212 |
| Percentage of families having a deficit | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249..... | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 97 | 88 | ----- | 95 | 70 | 96 | ⁴ 100 |
| 250-499..... | 100 | 100 | 80 | 85 | 96 | 99 | 92 | 71 | ⁴ 100 | 96 | 64 | 71 | 55 |
| 500-749..... | 71 | 88 | 60 | 68 | 78 | 91 | 72 | 62 | 41 | 77 | 57 | 57 | 38 |
| 750-999..... | 47 | 76 | 39 | 45 | 57 | 77 | 58 | 41 | 48 | 66 | 40 | 44 | 38 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 34 | 67 | 30 | 34 | 45 | 50 | 44 | 29 | 32 | 49 | 19 | 34 | 31 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 35 | 45 | 22 | 21 | 22 | 40 | 35 | 19 | 33 | 45 | 19 | 27 | 23 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 24 | 36 | 14 | 19 | 19 | 24 | 13 | 21 | 18 | 33 | 15 | 25 | 16 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 18 | 25 | 7 | 18 | 7 | 31 | 12 | 14 | 9 | 34 | 25 | 22 | 7 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 24 | 24 | 5 | 10 | 9 | 24 | 4 | 8 | 13 | 17 | ----- | 19 | 17 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 9 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 9 | 0 | 5 | 7 | 16 | ----- | 7 | 14 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | ----- | 8 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | ⁴ 0 | 2 | 12 | 8 | ----- | 12 | 11 |
| 4,000-4,999..... | ----- | ----- | 0 | ----- | 0 | ----- | ----- | 0 | ----- | 8 | ----- | 5 | 0 |
| 5,000-9,999..... | ----- | ----- | 0 | ----- | 0 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | 0 | ----- | 0 | 4 |
| 10,000-19,999..... | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | 0 |

¹ Averages and percentages are based on the total number of families in each class (table 33). See Glossary for definition of terms used in this table.

² The sum of expenditures for family living and the money value of products furnished by the farm for family use.

³ Average based on fewer than 3 cases.

⁴ Percentage based on fewer than 10 cases.

The average deficit of families in each of the income classes below \$1,250 in the Plains and Mountain region was large, compared with that in most other sections. At upper levels, the average surplus of the families in the wheat section tended to be in an intermediate rank, while the average for the livestock section tended to be high.

In the five remaining sections of the North and West—Vermont, three (Pennsylvania—Ohio, Michigan—Wisconsin, Illinois—Iowa) in the Middle Atlantic and North Central region, and one (Washington—Oregon) in the Pacific Northwest—value of consumption generally was intermediate when the 12 sections were ranked. At the lower income levels, averages were below those for New Jersey and California, above those for the Southeast. At upper levels, values were below those for California, New Jersey, and the two Southeast sections; above those for one or both of the sections in the Plains and Mountain region. The range in average value of consumption in the five sections was comparatively small in most income classes—about \$80 in the class \$750–\$999, about \$100 in the class \$1,000–\$1,249, less than \$150 in the class \$2,500–\$2,999. These families tended to fit consumption to income at lower levels than did those in California and New Jersey. At the level \$1,250–\$1,499 the proportion of families having a deficit ranged from 19 to 35 percent in these five sections as compared with 45 percent in California and in New Jersey. In four of these five sections (Vermont, the exception), families at this level had a surplus of aggregate income over consumption that averaged \$100 or more, while in the four other sections of the North and West families had a surplus of less than \$50 or a net deficit (table 23).

Food ³

The money value of the year's food supply of families of similar composition and income varied considerably from one section to another. For families with one or two children under 16 and no others (types 2 and 3), average value at the income level \$1,000–\$1,249 ranged from \$428 to \$585 in the 12 full-time farming sections—a difference of \$157. At the level \$1,500–\$1,749 the difference between the highest average and the lowest (\$668 and \$442) was even greater, \$226 (tables 24 and 46).

These intersectional variations reflect, in part, differences in food habits—in the types and quantities of food used. Families in the North and West, for example, tend to consume larger quantities of eggs, meat (excluding poultry), and potatoes, smaller quantities of other vegetables, grain products, and fats than families in the Southeast. Diets in the latter region, therefore, generally are of somewhat lower money value, even when the nutritive value is similar.

An even more important factor in these intersectional variations in average money value of food is the ratio of farm-furnished to purchased products. Two families might have diets that were about the same from the standpoint of kind and amounts of food. But if one produced a goodly part of the milk, meat, eggs, vegetables, and fruit used and the other produced but little, the money value of the

³ Since the farm sections varied considerably with respect to average size of families, the comparison of money value of the year's food is not based upon all families but upon a group of similar composition—those of types 2 and 3 (one or two children under 16 and none older). Similar data concerning the food consumption of all families, i. e., all types combined, are given in tables 35 and 36. The detailed discussion of the quantity and kinds of foods consumed by these farm families and an estimate of the nutritive adequacy of their diets is given in U. S. Dept. Agr. Misc. Pub. 405.

latter's food supply would have been the greater according to the procedures followed in this study. Prices used for estimating value of farm-furnished food were almost always lower than retail prices, since they were based upon what a farm family would pay a neighbor for products similar to those the farm provided. Neighborhood prices generally were lower than those current in local stores because many of the services given by the retailers and other distributors were not provided. (See Methodology and Appraisal, Money Value of Farm-furnished Housing, Food, and Other Products.)

A third source of difference among the sections lies in variations in both retail food prices and in the prices used for setting a money value upon farm-furnished products. That the cost of the same list of foods differs from one part of the country to another because retail prices differ has been demonstrated by other studies. The prices to be used in placing a money value upon the food provided the household by the farm also showed appreciable intersectional differences since they were determined for each county or group of adjoining counties upon the basis of current prices, which reflected local situations such as amounts of supplies and opportunities for sales.⁴

Overestimates of the year-round quantities of farm-furnished food actually consumed by families also affected value and, therefore, the ranking of the sections. Families may have reported the quantities of food brought to the house as quantities consumed, forgetting possible losses—that some of the potatoes and other fruits and vegetables stored might spoil before the end of the winter or that some of the milk might be used in preparing chicken feed. Had all sections used about

⁴ Some idea of the extent to which intersectional variations in the money value of the farm-furnished food supply reflect differences in prices used for such estimates is given by recomputing value on the basis of uniform prices (the price for each food, as for milk, used in the Pennsylvania farm section). The change in average value of farm-furnished food in each of the 20 full-time sections for which income data are presented is shown in the Methodology and Appraisal, p. 347. The ranks of each of these 20 sections on the basis of average value of food from the farm, estimated on the basis of local prices, and the new ranks on the basis of the uniform prices are shown below for families of types 2 and 3 at the income level \$1,000–\$1,499:

| Farm section: | Ranking of the sections on the basis of — | |
|---|---|-------------------------------|
| | Local prices | Uniform (Pennsylvania) prices |
| North Carolina self-sufficing counties..... | 1 | 2 |
| Georgia..... | 2 | 4 |
| South Carolina..... | 3 | 8 |
| Mississippi..... | 4 | 3 |
| North Carolina..... | 5 | 11 |
| Iowa..... | 6 | 6 |
| Oregon..... | 7 | 13 |
| Illinois..... | 8 | 7 |
| North Dakota..... | 9 | 1 |
| Ohio..... | 10 | 9 |
| South Dakota-Montana-Colorado..... | 11 | 5 |
| New Jersey..... | 12 | 14 |
| Kansas..... | 13 | 10 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 14 | 16 |
| Wisconsin..... | 15 | 12 |
| Vermont..... | 16 | 17 |
| Washington..... | 17 | 15 |
| Michigan..... | 18 | 18 |
| California, central..... | 19 | 19 |
| California, southern..... | 20 | 20 |

Only 5 of the 20 sections changed their ranks appreciably; the 2 sections of the Plains and Mountain region where local prices were comparatively low moved to ranks that were considerably higher on the basis of the uniform prices; Oregon, South Carolina, and the cotton-tobacco section of eastern North Carolina, where prices were comparatively high, moved to much lower ranks. The 15 other sections held much the same ranks after the value of farm-produced food was recomputed as before. Of the 5 sections that ranked lowest on the basis of local prices, 4 held the 4 lowest ranks (17 to 20 inclusive) when reranked on the basis of uniform prices; the fifth was in fifteenth place—not a great shift. Of the 4 sections that ranked highest, 3 held ranks 2, 3, and 4 after reranking.

the same quantities of food from the farm, such overestimates would not have affected their ranking by money value of such products. But there was a wide range in programs of production for household use; hence overestimates, in terms of dollars, would be greater in sections where quantities of farm-furnished food were large than in sections producing but little. Such overestimates may have more than compensated for the lower-than-retail prices used in computing the value of the food supply from the farm in some sections. Since there is no way of measuring the difference between the quantities of food provided for consumption and those actually eaten (as between the quantities of potatoes stored and those served the family), the extent of overestimates cannot be determined.

TABLE 24.—FOOD (SECTIONAL COMPARISONS): *Average money value of all food, expenditures for food, value of farm-furnished food, and percentage of total value that was farm-furnished, families with one or two children under 16 and no others (types 2 and 3), selected income classes, 13 white farm-operator analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis units | Income class \$500-\$749 | | | | Income class \$1, 000-\$1, 249 | | | | Income class \$1, 500-\$1, 749 | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|------|-------------------|------|-----------------------------------|------|--------------------------|------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| | Total value ² | | Expendi- tures | | Farm-fur- nished | | Total value ² | | Expendi- tures | | Farm-fur- nished | |
| | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Pct. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Pct. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Pct. |
| Vermont..... | 363 | 204 | 159 | 44 | 446 | 240 | 206 | 46 | 510 | 314 | 196 | 38 |
| New Jersey..... | 501 | 281 | 220 | 44 | 560 | 295 | 265 | 47 | 622 | 321 | 301 | 48 |
| Pennsylvania-Ohio..... | 366 | 137 | 229 | 63 | 447 | 157 | 290 | 65 | 504 | 179 | 325 | 64 |
| Michigan-Wisconsin..... | 326 | 168 | 158 | 48 | 428 | 210 | 218 | 51 | 442 | 221 | 221 | 50 |
| Illinois-Iowa..... | 447 | 159 | 288 | 64 | 508 | 178 | 330 | 65 | 519 | 179 | 340 | 66 |
| North Dakota-Kansas..... | 434 | 190 | 244 | 56 | 466 | 194 | 272 | 58 | 535 | 231 | 304 | 57 |
| South Dakota-Montana- Colorado..... | 488 | 229 | 259 | 53 | 513 | 241 | 272 | 53 | 531 | 202 | 329 | 62 |
| Washington-Oregon..... | 428 | 176 | 252 | 59 | 507 | 198 | 309 | 61 | 520 | 215 | 305 | 59 |
| Oregon-part-time..... | 338 | 176 | 162 | 48 | 525 | 260 | 265 | 50 | 646 | 333 | 313 | 48 |
| California..... | 413 | 318 | 95 | 23 | 473 | 338 | 135 | 29 | 530 | 414 | 116 | 22 |
| N. C. self-sufficing coun- ties..... | 424 | 71 | 353 | 83 | 585 | 107 | 478 | 82 | ³ 571 | ³ 55 | ³ 516 | ³ 90 |
| North Carolina-South Carolina..... | 387 | 112 | 275 | 71 | 534 | 135 | 399 | 75 | 668 | 175 | 493 | 74 |
| Georgia-Mississippi..... | 389 | 108 | 281 | 72 | 526 | 116 | 410 | 78 | 595 | 209 | 386 | 65 |

¹ All averages are based on the total number of families in each class. See Glossary for definition of terms used in this table. See table 46 for similar data for all income classes.

² The sum of expenditures for food and the value of farm-furnished food.

³ Based on fewer than 3 cases.

The value of the total family food supply—farm-furnished and purchased—was generally highest in one of three contrasting sections, the urbanized truck-farming section of New Jersey, the range-livestock counties of South Dakota, Montana, and Colorado, and the relatively isolated self-sufficing counties of North Carolina. At the income level \$500-749, for example, the average value of the year's food of families with one or two children under 16 (types 2 and 3) was \$501 in New Jersey and \$488 in the livestock section, while averages in other sections ranged from \$326 to \$447 (table 24). The self-sufficing counties were only in intermediate rank at this level, but were in one of the first four places at five of the eight levels for which data are shown.

The comparatively high rank of New Jersey with respect to total value of all food reflects high money outlays. This section usually

ranked second, California first, in expenditures for food purchases. California consistently ranked lowest on the basis of value of food from the farm. New Jersey families also produced comparatively little food for household use, ranking in seventh place or below among the 12 farm-operator units of this consumption study.

The range-livestock counties also owed their comparatively high rank with respect to total value of food chiefly to purchases. Their money expenditures generally ranked third—exceeded by New Jersey and California. At the level \$500–\$749, average outlays for purchased food for the families with one or two children were \$318 in California, \$281 in New Jersey, \$229 in this section, and from \$71 to \$204 in the others. Value of farm-furnished food, although generally higher than in New Jersey, held only an intermediate rank, as a rule.

The self-sufficing counties, in contrast to New Jersey and the range-cattle section, owed their rank to the relatively high value of farm-furnished food—\$353 as compared with \$95 in California at the level \$500–\$749 cited above. Foods almost unknown in other sections, such as sweet sorghum for sirup, were produced here for household use, as well as large quantities of the more usual foods—milk and other dairy products, meat, fruit, and vegetables. Prices used in placing a value upon such products were comparatively high, too; but even if the foods had been valued at uniform prices the section would still have held a high rank. (See footnote 4, p 87.)

The lowest total value of food consumption was found in three sections of the Northeast—Vermont, Michigan–Wisconsin, and Pennsylvania–Ohio. At the income level \$500–\$749 the average value was between \$326 and \$366, compared with \$501 in New Jersey. The two former sections of these three also ranked comparatively low with respect to value of farm-furnished food—in tenth or eleventh place among the sections; the Pennsylvania–Ohio counties were in an intermediate rank. Prices used in placing a value upon farm-furnished food were moderate; uniform prices would have changed the rank of these sections little, if any.

The intersectional variation in the value of food furnished by the farm and in money expenditures was much greater, relatively, than the variation in total value. At the income level \$500–\$749, average value of farm-furnished food ranged from \$95 to \$353; average money expenditures from \$71 to \$318; average value of total food supplies from \$326 to \$501 (table 24).

That production of generous supplies of food for the household can reduce money outlays at the grocery store is strikingly shown by the figures for California and the self-sufficing counties of North Carolina. In the income class \$500–\$749 the average value of home-produced food was \$95 for California families, of purchased food, \$318; in contrast, western North Carolina families had food from their farms that had an average value of \$353 and expenditures averaging \$71—about one-fourth as great as in California. The total value of the year's food supplies was approximately the same in the two sections—\$413 and \$424. The California families with their intensively cultivated, high-priced land may have found it economically sound to use their farms for commercial crops and buy their food. A pattern of farm-home management that provides for producing large quantities of food for the household should not be adopted unquestioningly. But such a pattern probably was highly desirable for

many families in the self-sufficing counties where quality of land, distance from market, and other factors would make it impossible to follow a program of intensive cultivation of market crops similar to that of California.

Diets rated excellent or good from the standpoint of nutrition differ from those rated poor chiefly in the larger quantities provided by the former of milk, of green, leafy vegetables, and of vitamin C-rich foods such as tomatoes or citrus fruits. Well-planned home food-production programs enable farm families in many communities to consume relatively more of these protective foods than they would otherwise have. Thus, they are able to increase both the dollar value and the nutritive qualities of their diets.

Among farm families of a given income class, diets progressively more satisfactory in nutritive value are associated with increasing average money value of food (table 25). When money and nonmoney incomes are relatively low (class \$500-\$999), the higher money value of the excellent and good diets generally is attributable to larger quantities of home-produced foods more than to greater money expenditures for food. The nutritional significance of the farm-furnished food supply exceeds the obvious money value differences; a dollar's worth of milk, eggs, meats, vegetables, and fruits from the farm (valued at prices farmers would pay if they bought them from neighbors) represents much higher returns in the nutritive essentials in which farm diets often are deficient than a dollar's worth of staple products such as white flour, lard, sugar, and coffee, bought at the retail food store.

Families in the income class \$1,000-\$1,499 with diets graded excellent spent more money for their food and in addition had more food from their farms than did families with diets graded fair or poor. But even among the remaining families at this income level whose farm-furnished food was of about the same value—5.9 cents per food-expenditure-unit meal—some gained more in dietary adequacy than others by gearing home production to human needs, keeping milk and vegetable production at relatively high levels. Differences between fair and poor diets were due largely to differences in content, rather than money value, of the food supply from the farm.

Diets differ widely in nutritive content despite food supplies of similar money value, both because of varying ratios of farm-furnished to purchased food and because of differences in food habits. In the income class \$500-\$999, families in the North and West with only fair or poor diets had food valued at an average of 11.6 cents per meal per food-expenditure unit; on the other hand, families in the Southeast with diets rated good had food valued at only 10.8 cents per unit-meal. It is clear, then, that it is impossible to make sweeping generalizations on nutritive quality of diet when only the money value of food is known. Although by wise food choice and careful planning, satisfactory farm diets could be had at the time of the study for 8 to 10 cents per unit-meal, few families had the knowledge or ability to achieve them. Of those with food valued at an average of 10 cents per unit per meal (range 6.5 to 13 cents), 65 percent of the families studied in the North and West and about 60 percent in the Southeast failed to get diets that could be rated good.

TABLE 25.—GRADE OF DIET IN RELATION TO MONEY VALUE OF FOOD, PURCHASED AND FARM-FURNISHED (SECTIONAL COMPARISONS): *Average money value per meal per food-expenditure unit of all food, purchased food, and specified types of farm-furnished food, by grade of diet, white farm families in the North and West and in the Southeast, ¹ 1936-37*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Region, family-income class, and grade of diet | Value of food per meal per food-expenditure unit | | | | | |
|--|--|----------------|----------------|--------------|---------------------------|--|
| | Total | Pur- chased | Farm-furnished | | | |
| | | | Total | Milk | Eggs, meat, poultry | Vegetables, fruit, and other products |
| NORTH AND WEST ² | | | | | | |
| \$500-\$999: ³ | <i>Cents</i> | <i>Cents</i> | <i>Cents</i> | <i>Cents</i> | <i>Cents</i> | <i>Cents</i> |
| Excellent and good | 14.1 | 6.9 | 7.2 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 2.9 |
| Fair and poor | 11.6 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 2.3 |
| \$1,000-\$1,499: | | | | | | |
| Excellent | 15.5 | 7.6 | 7.9 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 3.2 |
| Good | 13.7 | 7.8 | 5.9 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 2.3 |
| Fair | 11.6 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.1 |
| Poor | 11.3 | 5.4 | 5.9 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 2.6 |
| SOUTHEAST ⁴ | | | | | | |
| \$500-\$999: | | | | | | |
| Excellent | 12.9 | 4.3 | 8.6 | 3.5 | 1.6 | 3.5 |
| Good | 10.8 | 3.4 | 7.4 | 2.8 | 1.5 | 3.1 |
| Fair | 9.3 | 3.5 | 5.8 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 2.4 |
| Poor | 7.8 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 1.5 | .8 | 1.7 |

¹ Source of data: Food records from the consumer purchases study. For a discussion of procedures followed in grading diets see the report Family Food Consumption and Dietary Levels, Farm Series, Misc. Pub. 405.

² Includes farm sections studied in the New England, Middle Atlantic and North Central, Plains and Mountain, and Pacific regions.

³ Excludes families with a value of consumption that exceeded \$1,000.

⁴ In addition to farm operators a few families of sharecroppers are included.

The following figures show the variation in average money value of food of families of types 2 and 3 among the 12 farm sections studied at each of two income levels:

| Farm section: | Average value of food per meal per food-expenditure unit in the income class ¹ — | |
|--|---|-----------------|
| | \$500-\$749 | \$1,000-\$1,249 |
| North and West: | | |
| Vermont | \$0.090 | \$0.111 |
| New Jersey | .132 | .139 |
| Pennsylvania-Ohio | .095 | .113 |
| Michigan-Wisconsin | .087 | .108 |
| Illinois-Iowa | .114 | .127 |
| North Dakota-Kansas | .112 | .116 |
| South Dakota-Montana-Colorado | .118 | .125 |
| Washington-Oregon | .108 | .123 |
| California | .103 | .117 |
| Southeast: | | |
| North Carolina self-sufficing counties | .111 | .151 |
| North Carolina-South Carolina | .100 | .132 |
| Georgia-Mississippi | .099 | .130 |

¹ Data for other family types and income classes are given in table 47.

Among white families of types 2 and 3 that kept food records, 35 percent of those with incomes in the class \$500-\$999 living in sections of the North and West had good or excellent diets; 59 percent of comparable families in the Southeast had diets equally good.

As money value of food per unit increased with increasing incomes, the proportion of satisfactory diets tended to increase in both sections of the country, as is shown below:

| Money value of food per week per food-expenditure unit: | <i>Percentage of food-record-keeping fam- ilies with diets graded excellent or good</i> | |
|--|---|------------------|
| | <i>North and West</i> | <i>Southeast</i> |
| \$0. 69-\$1. 37----- | -- | 0 |
| \$1. 38-\$2. 07----- | 14 | 26 |
| \$2. 08-\$2. 76----- | 43 | 58 |
| \$2. 77-\$3. 45----- | 76 | 69 |

In the Southeast food choices tend to include less expensive forms of foods and to lead to cheaper diet combinations than in the North and West. While generous food supplies with corresponding high money value of diet may make it easier to obtain good diets, it should be noted that high money value of food does not in itself guarantee diets that are good from the nutritional standpoint. Even with food valued at 13 to 16 cents per meal, from one-fourth to one-third of farm families failed to obtain good diets. The composition of the diet rather than its money value is the deciding factor. Many low-cost food combinations are entirely adequate to provide all of the nutrients needed by the body in amounts and proportions conducive to good health. Hence, the importance of planning food purchases and food production so as to meet family needs cannot be overestimated.

Housing

The value of farm dwellings is clearly related to their geographic location. Four sections in the northeast and north central part of the country—New Jersey, Pennsylvania—Ohio, Vermont, and Michigan—Wisconsin—generally outranked the others in average value of farm homes. The three sections in the Southeast were consistently low in rank. Differences among the sections were appreciable. At the income level \$1,000–\$1,249, for example, the average value of dwellings in the four northern sections cited ranged from \$2,218 in New Jersey to \$1,784 in Michigan and Wisconsin, while in the three sections of the Southeast it ranged from \$814 in the eastern North Carolina and South Carolina section to \$589 in the self-sufficing counties of western North Carolina. Differences in value reflect such differences as number of rooms, sanitary facilities, and type of construction. Houses in the four high-ranking sections of the Northeast were large; the average number of rooms ranged from 7.49 to 9.46 at the income level \$1,000–\$1,249 as compared with 5.10 to 5.40 in the three low-ranking Southeast sections (table 26). Homes in the former sections were also better equipped, especially at the low income levels. Furthermore, climatic requirements impose a more expensive type of construction in these four sections than in the Southeast.

The houses in the cattle-range section of South Dakota, Montana, and Colorado, lowest in average value of those in the North and West, also tended to be smallest. This section was settled much later than those of the Northeast. Many of the old homes in the latter sections reflect the needs of larger families than are prevalent nowadays, additions built during the comparatively long period since construction, and perhaps the greater desire in earlier days for "a big house."

TABLE 26.—VALUE AND SIZE OF FAMILY HOMES (SECTIONAL COMPARISONS):
Average value of family homes, average number of rooms, average value of occupancy, and value of occupancy of family homes as a percentage of total value of consumption, selected income classes, 13 white farm-operator analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Family-income class (dollars) | Vermont | New Jersey | Pennsylvania-Ohio | Michigan-Wisconsin | Illinois-Iowa | North Dakota-Kansas | South Dakota - Montana-Colorado | Washington-Oregon | Oregon—part-time | California | North Carolina self-sufficing counties | North Carolina-South Carolina | Georgia-Mississippi |
|---|---------|------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------|--|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| Average value of family homes ² | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 250-499..... | \$1,207 | \$1,717 | \$1,258 | \$1,228 | \$985 | \$1,073 | \$739 | \$808 | ³ \$2,000 | \$930 | \$227 | \$345 | \$305 |
| 500-749..... | 1,413 | 1,736 | 1,362 | 1,456 | 991 | 1,283 | 692 | 840 | 835 | 1,244 | 384 | 456 | 402 |
| 750-999..... | 1,367 | 1,991 | 1,611 | 1,653 | 1,206 | 1,473 | 895 | 1,086 | 1,033 | 1,248 | 438 | 618 | 490 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1,809 | 2,218 | 1,905 | 1,784 | 1,223 | 1,418 | 1,090 | 1,184 | 1,202 | 1,495 | 589 | 814 | 641 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 2,258 | 2,334 | 2,101 | 2,007 | 1,350 | 1,658 | 1,244 | 1,429 | 1,185 | 1,795 | 774 | 944 | 699 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 2,114 | 2,759 | 2,329 | 2,494 | 1,745 | 1,583 | 1,103 | 1,400 | 1,610 | 1,884 | 743 | 1,126 | 952 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 2,841 | 2,564 | 2,679 | 2,242 | 1,858 | 2,209 | 1,225 | 1,552 | 1,798 | 2,122 | 712 | 1,238 | 765 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 2,774 | 2,940 | 2,989 | 2,569 | 1,850 | 2,913 | 1,193 | 1,584 | 1,799 | 2,130 | ----- | 1,494 | 963 |
| Average number of rooms in family homes ⁴ | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 250-499..... | 7.57 | 7.94 | 7.48 | 6.60 | 5.87 | 5.65 | 4.90 | 5.48 | ³ 5.50 | 4.96 | 4.08 | 4.06 | 4.40 |
| 500-749..... | 8.65 | 7.49 | 7.55 | 7.48 | 6.24 | 6.08 | 4.51 | 5.28 | 4.70 | 5.14 | 4.62 | 4.32 | 4.76 |
| 750-999..... | 8.82 | 7.71 | 7.88 | 7.63 | 6.38 | 6.34 | 4.73 | 5.75 | 5.18 | 5.22 | 4.96 | 4.82 | 5.03 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 9.46 | 7.49 | 8.35 | 7.98 | 6.69 | 6.47 | 5.43 | 5.95 | 5.00 | 5.51 | 5.30 | 5.10 | 5.40 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 9.81 | 8.10 | 8.55 | 8.06 | 6.82 | 6.52 | 5.53 | 6.21 | 4.90 | 5.55 | 6.10 | 5.41 | 5.62 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 10.33 | 8.04 | 8.66 | 8.43 | 7.01 | 6.35 | 4.96 | 6.27 | 5.22 | 5.80 | 5.79 | 5.49 | 5.90 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 10.16 | 8.32 | 9.07 | 8.36 | 7.44 | 7.28 | 5.72 | 6.60 | 5.20 | 5.63 | 6.12 | 5.98 | 5.64 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 10.41 | 8.60 | 9.00 | 8.92 | 7.14 | 7.61 | 5.60 | 6.74 | 5.31 | 6.04 | ----- | 5.93 | 5.66 |
| Average value of occupancy of family homes ⁵ | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 250-499..... | \$126 | \$164 | \$131 | \$129 | \$102 | \$111 | \$79 | \$78 | ³ \$197 | \$110 | \$22 | \$38 | \$34 |
| 500-749..... | 160 | 199 | 138 | 152 | 107 | 132 | 72 | 84 | 124 | 139 | 40 | 51 | 47 |
| 750-999..... | 149 | 200 | 165 | 171 | 129 | 150 | 98 | 113 | 104 | 139 | 50 | 72 | 57 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 198 | 245 | 200 | 186 | 131 | 153 | 110 | 120 | 121 | 179 | 71 | 94 | 79 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 244 | 240 | 223 | 210 | 144 | 169 | 135 | 145 | 119 | 210 | 83 | 110 | 89 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 232 | 298 | 246 | 258 | 192 | 166 | 121 | 155 | 162 | 216 | 84 | 137 | 110 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 297 | 272 | 281 | 259 | 201 | 233 | 149 | 163 | 194 | 242 | 103 | 160 | 104 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 309 | 307 | 317 | 284 | 199 | 289 | 121 | 171 | 189 | 253 | ----- | 214 | 122 |
| Value of occupancy of family homes as a percentage of total value of consumption ⁶ | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 250-499..... | 18.2 | 16.1 | 18.2 | 16.7 | 12.8 | 11.9 | 8.2 | 12.9 | ³ 34.9 | 11.2 | 5.0 | 7.3 | 7.4 |
| 500-749..... | 18.6 | 18.2 | 17.1 | 17.7 | 12.1 | 12.8 | 7.6 | 11.2 | 12.4 | 14.1 | 6.1 | 7.2 | 7.2 |
| 750-999..... | 15.8 | 16.5 | 17.6 | 17.3 | 12.8 | 12.9 | 9.2 | 12.1 | 10.8 | 12.3 | 5.7 | 8.1 | 6.6 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 18.3 | 17.2 | 18.2 | 16.1 | 11.3 | 12.4 | 9.7 | 11.4 | 10.8 | 13.9 | 6.9 | 8.4 | 7.4 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 18.6 | 16.9 | 17.7 | 16.4 | 11.9 | 12.6 | 10.1 | 12.2 | 9.3 | 14.2 | 6.8 | 8.4 | 7.2 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 16.1 | 16.4 | 18.0 | 18.1 | 13.8 | 11.8 | 9.3 | 11.1 | 11.2 | 14.3 | 6.2 | 9.4 | 8.2 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 18.7 | 16.5 | 19.2 | 16.5 | 13.8 | 14.5 | 9.7 | 11.4 | 11.9 | 14.2 | 6.5 | 9.6 | 7.5 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 17.3 | 16.6 | 19.6 | 17.0 | 12.6 | 15.2 | 7.9 | 11.0 | 10.4 | 13.5 | ----- | 11.3 | 7.3 |

¹ All averages are based on the total number of families in each class. See Glossary for definition of terms used in this table.

² For Pennsylvania-Ohio see table 5 for data on value of family homes for all income classes. Income classes other than those shown in this table are not published for other analysis units.

³ Based on fewer than 3 cases.

⁴ For data for all income classes see the report Family Housing and Facilities, Misc. Pub. 399.

⁵ The sum of expenditures for family homes and the value of farm-furnished housing (table 35).

⁶ Percentages are based on the total value of consumption in each class (table 23).

California farm dwellings were not a great deal larger than those of the cattle-range section, and climate would demand a less expensive type of construction. Yet they were of considerably greater value at all income levels. Greater modernization, no doubt, is a partial explanation of their value. At the income level \$1,000–\$1,249, 78 percent of the California homes had running hot and cold water in kitchen or bath; 76 percent had an indoor flush toilet; 92 percent, electric lights; 56 percent, gas or electricity for cooking. Comparable figures for the cattle-range section were 14 percent, hot and cold water; 7 percent, flush toilet; 12 percent, electric lights; none, gas or electricity for cooking. (Data for average size of dwellings and prevalence of facilities are from U. S. Dept. Agr. Misc. Pub. 399.)

The average value of the year's occupancy of farm family homes follows much the same pattern of ranking among the 12 sections as does the value of the dwellings themselves, as would be expected because of the method of computation of occupancy value. (See Methodology and Appraisal, Money Value of Farm-furnished Housing, Food, and Other Products.) The proportion of the total value of consumption accounted for by the value of occupancy of the farm dwelling was appreciably greater in the Northeast sections than in the Southeast, reflecting the wide difference in the value of the dwellings. At the level \$1,000–\$1,249, for example, the proportion in Vermont was 18 percent; in the Georgia–Mississippi counties, 7 percent. In the Southeast, the value of clothing tended to exceed that of the year's housing at the lower and intermediate income levels—the reverse of the situation in the North and West.

The total value of the year's housing of farm families in each section was almost the same as the value of occupancy of family homes; outlays for other housing, as room at school and lodging while traveling, were small. Money expenditures for housing were largely those of farm-owning families for repairs and insurance. Intersectional differences in average amounts spent, therefore, are in large part a reflection of differences in proportion of owners in the groups surveyed. (For data on this point, see U. S. Dept. Agr. Misc. Pub. 457.)

Household Operation

Fuel, light, and refrigeration (purchased and farm-furnished) accounted for approximately two-thirds or more of the total value of household operation at most income levels in all sections except the two commercial farming sections of the Southeast. There, household help and the third subgroup, miscellaneous items, accounted for 40 percent or more of the value of all items of household operation at the upper income levels. Accordingly, climate would be expected to be a major factor in determining the rank of a section with respect to the value of all household operation, as well as with respect to value of fuel. The three sections ranking highest both in the value of fuel, light, and refrigeration and of all items of operation were New Jersey, Vermont, and Michigan and Wisconsin—all with cold winters; the four sections that generally were low-ranking in both respects were the three of the Southeast and Washington and Oregon—all with mild climates (tables 27 and 37).

TABLE 27.—HOUSEHOLD OPERATION (SECTIONAL COMPARISONS): *Average value of all household operation, expenditures for household operation, value of farm-furnished fuel and ice, and value of fuel, light, and refrigeration, selected income classes, 13 white farm-operator analysis units,¹ 1935-36*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Family-income class (dollars) | Vermont | New Jersey | Pennsylvania-Ohio | Michigan-Wisconsin | Illinois-Iowa | North Dakota-Kansas | South Dakota-Montana-Colorado | Washington-Oregon | Oregon—part-time | California | North Carolina self-sufficing counties | North Carolina-South Carolina | Georgia-Mississippi |
|--|---------|------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------|--|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| Average value of household operation ² | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 250-499..... | \$116 | \$143 | \$78 | \$95 | \$70 | \$103 | \$98 | \$54 | ³ \$62 | \$104 | \$52 | \$47 | \$39 |
| 500-749..... | 123 | 128 | 88 | 114 | 82 | 107 | 96 | 70 | 76 | 113 | 66 | 54 | 52 |
| 750-999..... | 132 | 141 | 92 | 118 | 89 | 122 | 108 | 74 | 84 | 111 | 78 | 61 | 68 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 138 | 182 | 103 | 134 | 96 | 124 | 115 | 81 | 92 | 130 | 82 | 79 | 89 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 174 | 183 | 121 | 151 | 101 | 127 | 118 | 91 | 95 | 142 | 104 | 91 | 99 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 202 | 206 | 121 | 166 | 112 | 129 | 136 | 92 | 106 | 146 | 96 | 91 | 116 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 201 | 217 | 134 | 170 | 120 | 168 | 108 | 103 | 119 | 152 | 111 | 116 | 121 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 220 | 249 | 148 | 193 | 125 | 155 | 153 | 107 | 137 | 174 | ----- | 127 | 164 |
| Average expenditures for household operation | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 250-499..... | \$40 | \$100 | \$58 | \$60 | \$48 | \$89 | \$80 | \$37 | ³ \$62 | \$92 | \$8 | \$17 | \$14 |
| 500-749..... | 55 | 104 | 60 | 81 | 60 | 98 | 58 | 45 | 71 | 97 | 12 | 21 | 21 |
| 750-999..... | 54 | 111 | 65 | 86 | 67 | 108 | 75 | 51 | 72 | 100 | 15 | 26 | 32 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 61 | 154 | 75 | 92 | 75 | 114 | 73 | 52 | 83 | 117 | 20 | 41 | 46 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 80 | 144 | 92 | 104 | 82 | 115 | 93 | 65 | 88 | 131 | 33 | 48 | 57 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 92 | 178 | 93 | 111 | 92 | 115 | 104 | 63 | 98 | 135 | 32 | 54 | 72 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 109 | 194 | 109 | 118 | 103 | 156 | 63 | 72 | 115 | 137 | 50 | 74 | 72 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 127 | 230 | 123 | 133 | 105 | 140 | 121 | 76 | 133 | 163 | ----- | 83 | 121 |
| Average value of farm-furnished fuel and ice | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 250-499..... | \$76 | \$43 | \$20 | \$35 | \$22 | \$14 | \$18 | \$17 | ³ \$0 | \$12 | \$44 | \$30 | \$25 |
| 500-749..... | 68 | 24 | 28 | 33 | 22 | 9 | 38 | 25 | 5 | 16 | 54 | 33 | 31 |
| 750-999..... | 78 | 30 | 27 | 32 | 22 | 14 | 33 | 23 | 12 | 11 | 63 | 35 | 36 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 77 | 28 | 28 | 42 | 21 | 10 | 42 | 29 | 9 | 13 | 62 | 38 | 43 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 94 | 39 | 29 | 47 | 19 | 12 | 25 | 26 | 7 | 11 | 71 | 43 | 42 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 110 | 28 | 28 | 55 | 20 | 14 | 32 | 29 | 8 | 11 | 64 | 37 | 44 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 92 | 23 | 25 | 52 | 17 | 12 | 45 | 31 | 4 | 15 | 61 | 42 | 49 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 93 | 19 | 25 | 60 | 20 | 15 | 32 | 31 | 4 | 11 | ----- | 44 | 43 |
| Average value of fuel, light, and refrigeration ⁴ | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 250-499..... | \$93 | \$115 | \$62 | \$78 | \$54 | \$79 | \$63 | \$43 | ³ \$42 | \$78 | \$46 | \$37 | \$32 |
| 500-749..... | 92 | 102 | 69 | 92 | 62 | 81 | 69 | 54 | 56 | 87 | 59 | 42 | 42 |
| 750-999..... | 98 | 114 | 71 | 93 | 67 | 90 | 80 | 54 | 53 | 85 | 68 | 46 | 51 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 100 | 143 | 80 | 107 | 71 | 93 | 85 | 59 | 65 | 92 | 71 | 55 | 63 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 126 | 152 | 92 | 118 | 76 | 92 | 83 | 63 | 67 | 99 | 82 | 63 | 69 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 139 | 156 | 93 | 128 | 81 | 90 | 83 | 61 | 75 | 103 | 72 | 61 | 73 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 121 | 151 | 101 | 133 | 90 | 114 | 83 | 72 | 83 | 104 | 78 | 68 | 81 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 143 | 174 | 108 | 144 | 91 | 99 | 89 | 72 | 87 | 117 | ----- | 78 | 94 |

¹ See Glossary for definition of terms used in this table. All averages are based on the total number of families in each class. For similar data for all income classes see table 35.

² The sum of expenditures for household operation and the value of farm-furnished fuel and ice.

³ Average based on fewer than 3 cases.

⁴ The sum of expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration (table 37) and the value of farm-furnished fuel and ice.

Mild or severe climate, however, is not the sole determinant of rank, since California, where winters are mild, was generally in fourth place with respect to value of household operation, in fourth or fifth place with respect to value of fuel, light, and refrigeration. That California tended to outrank both of the sections in the Plains and Mountain

region, Illinois and Iowa, and Pennsylvania and Ohio—all with colder winters—is to be explained by the more urbanized ways of living, already mentioned. Electricity was widely used in California; 95 percent of the families surveyed had electric lights and 29 percent used electric stoves for cooking. Expenditures for electricity ranged from \$38 at the income level \$250–\$499 to \$73 at the level \$4,000–\$4,999. In no other sections except New Jersey and the Washington–Oregon counties were average outlays as much as \$20 at levels below \$1,750. Gas was used for cooking by about one-third of the California families, by fewer than 5 percent in other sections. Ice expenditures in California were higher than in any other section of the North and West except New Jersey. The relatively high value of household operation in the latter section probably reflects both degree of urbanization and a cold climate. (Detailed data for household operation expenditures are from U. S. Dept. Agr. Misc. Pub. 457).

Intersectional differences in the proportion of farm land that is wooded are reflected in differences in the value of farm-furnished fuel and ice. (One figure for the value of both fuel and ice was obtained from the farm family for schedule entry; however, it seems safe to assume that fuel accounted for the major part of the amount reported.) Vermont with its woodlots and woods ranked highest among the sections with respect to average value of these products. The self-sufficing counties of North Carolina, also in a wooded area, ranked second, usually followed by the Michigan–Wisconsin section. Lowest ranking were the wheat counties on the prairies of North Dakota and Kansas and the California section, with its comparatively small, intensively cultivated farms. The average value of farm-furnished fuel and ice ranged from \$77 in Vermont to as little as \$10 in North Dakota and Kansas at the income level \$1,000–\$1,249 (table 27).

That such farm contributions can do much to reduce money outlays for operating the house is illustrated by a comparison of Vermont and New Jersey. At the level \$1,500–\$1,749, the average value of all items of household operation was approximately the same in the two analysis units, \$202 in the former and \$206 in the latter; average value of farm-furnished fuel and ice differed greatly, however—\$110 as compared with \$28. Average money outlays were thus appreciably lower in Vermont, \$92 compared with \$178 in New Jersey.

Household help is not widely used by farm families, despite the heavy burden of housework. Only in four sections—North and South Carolina, Georgia–Mississippi, Vermont, and North Dakota–Kansas—did more than one family in every six surveyed have household help at any time during the year. At the two income levels in the range \$250–\$749, the proportion of families having help was greater in the two northern sections (Vermont and the North Dakota–Kansas counties) than in the Southeast; but at higher levels one of the two Southeast sections was in first place. The three sections in lowest ranks at most income levels were California, Washington and Oregon, and South Dakota, Montana, and Colorado (table 37).

Average days of service from household help during the year (based on all families) tended to be higher in the two commercial sections of the Southeast and in Vermont than elsewhere. Outlays for household help also were relatively high in the two Southeast sections, but these

units were less consistently in first or second place than when ranked by days of service—evidence of the lower rates of pay in that region. Differences among the sections are illustrated by the following data for four—three in upper ranks and one in a low rank—at the income level \$1,250–\$1,499:

| Farm section: | <i>Household help</i> | | |
|------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| | <i>Percentage of families employing</i> | <i>Average ¹ days of service</i> | <i>Average ¹ expenditures</i> |
| North Carolina–South Carolina..... | 32 | 49 | \$12 |
| Georgia–Mississippi..... | 26 | 45 | 11 |
| Vermont..... | 24 | 38 | 13 |
| Washington–Oregon..... | 8 | 14 | 3 |

¹ Average based on all families. Data for average days of service are from U. S. Dept. Agr. Misc. Pub. 457.

Average amounts spent for household help (all-family average) exceeded \$6 at income levels in the range \$250–\$1,249 only in New Jersey, North Dakota and Kansas, and the two commercial farming sections of the Southeast. Averages of \$25 or more were found only at comparatively high levels, \$1,750 or above.

Expenditures for the third subgroup of household operation, miscellaneous items, were highest in Vermont, New Jersey, and California; lowest in the three sections of the Southeast. In Vermont telephones are common and the charges for this service helped to raise the average for this subgroup above the level found in other sections. In New Jersey and California, laundry was sent out more commonly than elsewhere in the North and West, and in California water rent added to the outlays for this subgroup. Relatively few of the families in the Southeast had telephones. Their average outlays for laundry and cleaning supplies were generally somewhat low, perhaps due in part to the relatively large proportion having laundry sent out. Soap making may have been more prevalent here, too. The contrasts among the sections are illustrated by data for the income class \$1,000–\$1,249 given below:

| Farm section: | <i>Average expenditures for miscellaneous items of household operation</i> | <i>Percentage of families spending for ¹—</i> | |
|--|--|--|-------------------------|
| | | <i>Telephone</i> | <i>Laundry sent out</i> |
| California..... | \$35 | 54 | 11 |
| Vermont..... | 33 | 59 | 5 |
| New Jersey..... | 30 | 33 | 15 |
| North Carolina–South Carolina..... | 14 | 1 | 23 |
| Georgia–Mississippi..... | 14 | 4 | 15 |
| North Carolina self-sufficing counties.. | 10 | 0 | 7 |

¹ Data for other income classes are given in U. S. Dept. Agr. Misc. Pub. 457.

Clothing and Personal Care

The year's outlays for additions to the wardrobes of all family members were less than \$100 per family in each of the 12 farm sections at income levels below \$1,000; in only two sections did they exceed \$200 at the comparatively high income level \$2,500–\$2,999 (table 35). Amounts spent by farm families on dress are characteristically modest compared with those spent by small-city families in the same region, as is illustrated by the following figures for families of comparable

composition (one or two children under 16) in the income class \$1,500–\$1,749:

| Region: | <i>Average clothing expenditures of families of types 2 and 3</i> | |
|--|---|----------------------------------|
| | <i>Farm section</i> ¹ | <i>Small cities</i> ² |
| New England..... | \$94 | \$149 |
| Middle Atlantic and North Central..... | 103 | 137 |
| Plains and Mountain..... | 133 | 175 |
| Pacific Northwest..... | 120 | 166 |
| Southeast..... | 128 | 162 |

¹ The farm sections presented for the various regions are: New England, Vermont; Middle Atlantic and North Central, Pennsylvania–Ohio; Plains and Mountain, South Dakota–Montana–Colorado; Pacific Northwest, Washington–Oregon; Southeast, North Carolina–South Carolina.

² Data for New England small cities are from U. S. Dept. Labor Bul. 645, Vol. II; all other small-city data, from U. S. Dept. Agr. Misc. Pub. 396.

Clothing expenditures showed some rather consistent differences among the sections, however, even though they had the common characteristic of reflecting simpler standards of dress than in urban communities. These intersectional differences are due for the most part to differences in social activities, in standards of dress, and in retail prices of clothing. Climate affects expenditures for specific garments. Average prices paid for husbands' wool suits, for example, tended to be lower in the Southeast than in the North and West. But the expenditures for the family wardrobe as a whole were not consistently lower in the sections where climate was moderate than in those with long cold winters.

Vermont families, for example, generally ranked below those in other sections in their outlays for dress while California families ranked high—the reverse of what climate alone would have decreed. California families with one or two children under 16 (types 2 and 3) generally spent from one-third to three-fourths more than Vermont families of comparable income, whereas available data indicate that differences in the price level would be less than 20 percent.⁵ At the income level \$1,000–\$1,249, for example, outlays of the California families averaged \$107, of the Vermont families, \$65, as is shown below:

| Farm section: | <i>Average clothing expenditures of families of types 2 and 3 in the income class</i> ¹ — | | |
|---|--|------------------------|------------------------|
| | <i>\$500–\$749</i> | <i>\$1,000–\$1,249</i> | <i>\$3,000–\$3,999</i> |
| Vermont..... | \$59 | \$65 | --- |
| New Jersey..... | 70 | 94 | \$194 |
| Pennsylvania–Ohio..... | 56 | 75 | 127 |
| Michigan–Wisconsin..... | 56 | 91 | 185 |
| Illinois–Iowa..... | 79 | 88 | 154 |
| North Dakota–Kansas..... | 77 | 87 | 156 |
| South Dakota–Montana–Colorado... | 85 | 112 | --- |
| Washington–Oregon..... | 60 | 90 | 132 |
| California..... | 80 | 107 | 233 |
| North Carolina self-sufficing counties... | 45 | 94 | --- |
| North Carolina–South Carolina..... | 62 | 105 | 229 |
| Georgia–Mississippi..... | 62 | 82 | 247 |

¹ Data for other income classes and other family types are given in table 46.

The comparatively high clothing outlays of the California families are one phase of their more urbanized ways of living—the generally higher level of consumption and smaller surplus than in other sections except New Jersey. New England thrift and customs that trace

⁵ WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION, DIVISION OF SOCIAL RESEARCH. INTERCITY DIFFERENCES IN COSTS OF LIVING IN MARCH, 1935, 59 CITIES. 1937.

back to the belief of their forefathers that too much emphasis upon dress was light-minded may account for the relatively low amounts spent by the Vermont families.

From New England westward to the Rocky Mountains there tended to be an increase in the general level of clothing expenditures. Outlays in the two sections of the Plains and Mountain region were greater than in the eastern sections at most income levels. Families of types 2 and 3 in the income class \$500–\$749 in the South Dakota–Montana–Colorado section spent sums averaging \$85, whereas averages for corresponding groups in the eastern sections were between \$56 and \$79. The outlays of the group in this cattle-range section and in North Dakota and Kansas may have reflected the ways of dress of the families accustomed to higher incomes but suffering from the financial reverses caused by the drought.

In the Southeast, clothing expenditures at the lower end of the income scale were comparatively small, at the upper end nearly equal to or greater than the amounts spent by California families. This tendency for outlays for dress to increase more rapidly in the Southeast than elsewhere is in harmony with the rapid rise in total value of consumption already noted.

Wives tended to spend a little more than their husbands on dress, except at low-income levels, in most of the sections of the North and West—a pattern of use of clothing funds differing somewhat from that noted in Pennsylvania and Ohio. In the three sections of the Southeast, outlays by husbands were the greater at most levels save the highest. Differences between the averages for the two spouses usually were not great in the lower and intermediate income classes, as is illustrated below by data for families with one or two children under 16 in the class \$1,000–\$1,249:

| Farm section: | <i>Average clothing expenditures per family of types 2 and 3 for ¹—</i> | |
|---|--|--------------|
| | <i>Husbands</i> | <i>Wives</i> |
| Vermont..... | \$19 | \$24 |
| New Jersey..... | 28 | 35 |
| Pennsylvania–Ohio..... | 25 | 25 |
| Michigan–Wisconsin..... | 32 | 32 |
| Illinois–Iowa..... | 28 | 30 |
| North Dakota–Kansas..... | 30 | 32 |
| South Dakota–Montana–Colorado..... | 41 | 39 |
| Washington–Oregon..... | 31 | 31 |
| California..... | 33 | 42 |
| North Carolina self-sufficing counties..... | 36 | 31 |
| North Carolina–South Carolina..... | 41 | 37 |
| Georgia–Mississippi..... | 31 | 25 |

¹ Data for other income classes and other family types are given in table 48.

Clothing expenditures of wives generally increased more rapidly as income rose than those of husbands. Among families of types 2 and 3 in the income class \$4,000–\$4,999, for example, average outlays of California wives were \$115, of their husbands, \$75; in Georgia and Mississippi, \$122 for wives and \$78 for husbands.

Sons in the age range 16–29 generally spent more for dress than their fathers in each of the sections; daughters of this age, more than their mothers in most sections. Expenditures for children under 16 followed a consistent pattern throughout the sections; outlays increased as children grew older. Thus, average amounts spent to replenish wardrobes of children in the age range 6–11 were greater

than for children in the age range 2-5, and so on, up the age scale until the group aged 30 or older was reached. Outlays for this group, which included some older persons such as parents of the husband, were generally smaller than those of the husband or wife or of the sons or daughters in the age range 16-29 (table 38).

Personal care expenditures in general showed intersectional differences similar to those for clothing. The largest average amounts were spent by the families in the Plains and Mountain sections and in New Jersey and California; the smallest in the Pennsylvania-Ohio section and western North Carolina. At the income level \$750-\$999, average outlays were \$24 in California and \$18 in the South Dakota-Montana-Colorado section, compared with \$11 in Pennsylvania and Ohio and \$6 in the self-sufficing counties (table 35).

Automobile and Other Transportation

The automobile dominated the transportation outlays of families of full-time farm operators in each of the 12 sections. The family car was the accepted means of reaching places nearby or at a distance; only in New Jersey and the self-sufficing counties of North Carolina did as many as 20 percent of the families surveyed spend for forms of transportation other than the automobile, as for bus, street car, or railroad fares. Amounts spent for such transportation by all families averaged less than \$5 in every section. Differences in transportation outlays among the sections, therefore, depended primarily upon the extent of automobile ownership.

There was considerably more sectional variation in the proportion of families owning automobiles at the lower than at the upper part of the income scale. At levels above \$2,000, at least 85 percent of the families had automobiles in every section. (The self-sufficing section of North Carolina is not represented at these levels.) In the income class \$250-\$499, the percentages ranged from 6 to 95 as is shown below:

| Farm section: | Percentage of families owning automobiles in the income class ¹ — | |
|---|--|-----------------|
| | \$250-\$499 | \$2,000-\$2,499 |
| Vermont..... | 50 | 97 |
| New Jersey..... | 78 | 92 |
| Pennsylvania-Ohio..... | 64 | 88 |
| Michigan-Wisconsin..... | 81 | 97 |
| Illinois-Iowa..... | 87 | 98 |
| North Dakota-Kansas..... | 95 | 100 |
| South Dakota-Montana-Colorado..... | 80 | 92 |
| Washington-Oregon..... | 76 | 96 |
| California..... | 94 | 97 |
| North Carolina self-sufficing counties..... | 6 | -- |
| North Carolina-South Carolina..... | 28 | 91 |
| Georgia-Mississippi..... | 35 | 85 |

¹ Data for other income classes are given in table 39.

That the proportion of car owners was much lower in the self-sufficing counties than elsewhere, even at the intermediate income levels, doubtless is due in part to the comparatively low money income of these families. The proportion of total income that was in kind was greater than in any other section. In addition, roads generally were poor or were entirely lacking; many of the families could

be reached only on foot, by following paths. The rapid rise in proportion of families owning automobiles in the two commercial farming sections of the Southeast, compared with those of the North and West, is characteristic of the changes in the general consumption level already noted. Among the sections of the North and West, Vermont tended to rank low in proportion of automobile owners, with New Jersey and the Pennsylvania-Ohio section somewhat higher. California and the North Dakota-Kansas section were generally at the top.

The automobile on the farm often serves not only the family but also the farm business. In eight of the full-time farm sections more than half of the families reported some business use of their cars. The proportion of the total automobile expense allocated to business use varied widely from one family to another in the same locality and also from one section to another, as is indicated by the following figures for families in all income classes combined:

| Farm section: | <i>Percentage of car-owning families that reported some business use ¹</i> | <i>Percentage of total auto- mobile ex- penditures charged to business use ¹</i> |
|---|---|---|
| Vermont..... | 65 | 35 |
| New Jersey..... | 73 | 32 |
| Pennsylvania-Ohio..... | 42 | 23 |
| Michigan-Wisconsin..... | 42 | 23 |
| Illinois-Iowa..... | 64 | 31 |
| North Dakota-Kansas..... | 60 | 33 |
| South Dakota-Montana-Colorado..... | 95 | 56 |
| Washington-Oregon..... | 58 | 28 |
| California..... | 53 | 24 |
| North Carolina self-sufficing counties..... | 32 | 29 |
| North Carolina-South Carolina..... | 66 | 38 |
| Georgia-Mississippi..... | 44 | 35 |

¹ Data are from table 40, U. S. Dept. Agr. Misc. Pub. 415.

These intersectional differences in the extent of the use of automobiles for business must be considered in comparing expenditures for the family share of car operation and purchase (the figures given in tables 35 and 39 of this report). For example, average outlays for car purchase, family share, would be smaller in the range-livestock section, where 56 percent of the total spent was allocated to business, than in a section where the business share was only about 25 percent, even though total outlays, family and business shares combined, averaged the same. Similarly, the family share of fixed operating expenses (such as those for licenses, insurance, and taxes) would be smaller in the former section than in the latter.

California and the North Dakota-Kansas section usually ranked higher than the others with respect to average total automobile expenditures for family use. The proportion of car-owning families in both of the sections tended to be high, as did the average mileage for family driving. (The proportion of expenditures allocated to business was in the range 23 to 35 percent, where the majority of the sections were found.) Vermont generally ranked low among the sections of the North and West, in part because of the somewhat lower proportion of car owners at most income levels, previously noted; in part because the average number of miles driven for household purposes tended to be small. At the income level \$1,250-\$1,499,

for example, average automobile outlays for all families were \$92 in Vermont and \$189 in California; 81 percent of the families in the former section were car owners, 97 percent in the latter. Average mileage for household use in Vermont was 2,766 miles and in California, 6,603 (tables 28 and 39).

TABLE 28.—AUTOMOBILE (SECTIONAL COMPARISONS): *Percentage of families owning automobiles, average expenditures for purchase and operation, number of miles driven for family and business use, number of new and used automobiles purchased during the report year per 100 families, and percentage of all automobiles owned that were used when purchased, income class \$1,250–\$1,499, 13 white farm-operator analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935–36*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit | Families owning automobiles ² | Expenditures for family use of automobiles, with averages based on— | | | | | | Average miles driven for ³ — | | Automobiles purchased during the report year per 100 families | | | Automobiles used when purchased ⁴ |
|------------------------------------|--|---|-------------|-------------|--|-------------|-------------|---|------------|---|------------|------------|--|
| | | All families ² | | | Families owning automobiles ³ | | | Family and business use | Family use | All (new and used) | New | Used | |
| | | Total | Operation | Purchase | Total | Operation | Purchase | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | <i>Pct.</i> | <i>Dol.</i> | <i>Dol.</i> | <i>Dol.</i> | <i>Dol.</i> | <i>Dol.</i> | <i>Dol.</i> | <i>No.</i> | <i>No.</i> | <i>No.</i> | <i>No.</i> | <i>No.</i> | <i>Pct.</i> |
| Vermont..... | 81 | 92 | 59 | 33 | 118 | 75 | 43 | 4, 536 | 2, 766 | 20. 3 | 5. 4 | 14. 9 | 56 |
| New Jersey..... | 89 | 100 | 62 | 38 | 116 | 72 | 44 | 5, 796 | 3, 900 | 17. 0 | 3. 8 | 13. 2 | 59 |
| Pennsylvania-Ohio..... | 89 | 104 | 66 | 38 | 117 | 74 | 43 | 4, 415 | 3, 403 | 16. 3 | 5. 8 | 10. 5 | 63 |
| Michigan-Wisconsin..... | 98 | 108 | 79 | 29 | 110 | 81 | 29 | 5, 025 | 3, 804 | 17. 2 | 1. 2 | 16. 0 | 57 |
| Illinois-Iowa..... | 93 | 97 | 67 | 30 | 103 | 72 | 31 | 5, 216 | 3, 646 | 18. 4 | 2. 4 | 16. 0 | 59 |
| North Dakota-Kansas..... | 96 | 116 | 90 | 26 | 121 | 94 | 27 | 9, 182 | 6, 121 | 16. 9 | 7. 9 | 9. 0 | 42 |
| South Dakota-Montana-Colorado..... | 93 | 110 | 51 | 59 | 122 | 57 | 65 | 6, 332 | 2, 578 | 28. 9 | 22. 2 | 6. 7 | 24 |
| Washington-Oregon..... | 94 | 91 | 67 | 24 | 96 | 71 | 25 | 6, 338 | 4, 018 | 12. 4 | . 9 | 11. 5 | 50 |
| Oregon—part-time..... | 92 | 173 | 121 | 52 | 185 | 129 | 56 | 6, 893 | 6, 490 | 25. 4 | 1. 6 | 23. 8 | 84 |
| California..... | 97 | 189 | 115 | 74 | 195 | 118 | 77 | 7, 834 | 6, 603 | 19. 4 | 9. 7 | 9. 7 | 44 |
| N. C. self-sufficing counties..... | 35 | 42 | 30 | 12 | 121 | 86 | 35 | 4, 040 | 3, 545 | 9. 5 | 3. 2 | 6. 3 | 73 |
| N. C.—S. C..... | 78 | 120 | 66 | 54 | 150 | 82 | 68 | 6, 307 | 4, 072 | 29. 5 | 8. 9 | 20. 6 | 63 |
| Ga.—Miss..... | 81 | 116 | 71 | 45 | 140 | 86 | 54 | 6, 424 | 4, 316 | 24. 5 | 5. 9 | 18. 6 | 66 |

¹ See Glossary for definition of terms used in this table. Data in columns 2-5 are shown in table 39 for all income classes. See the report Family Expenditures for Automobile and Other Transportation, Misc. Pub. 415 for data in columns 6-14 for all income classes.
² Based on the total number of families in each class.
³ Based on the total number of families in each class having any expenditures for automobiles.
⁴ Based on the total number of automobiles owned at the end of the report year, regardless of when purchased.

The sections of the Southeast followed the general pattern already described for money outlays for clothing and for the total value of consumption. The self-sufficing counties ranked below all others with respect to average automobile expenditures, as would be expected since comparatively few families were car owners. In the two other sections, expenditures were relatively small at the lower income levels but increased rapidly and tended to be large at the upper levels; mileage for family use of the car also rose rapidly with income.

Expenditures of car-owning families for operation tended to be high in those sections where mileage for family driving was high. Thus, at the income level \$1,250–\$1,499, average distance driven was more

than 6,000 miles in California and in North Dakota and Kansas; average operation expenditures of car owners were \$118 and \$94, respectively. In the other full-time farming sections, where mileage averages were lower, operation outlays were \$86 or less. However, mileage is not the only determinant of rank by operating expenditures. Intersectional differences in cost per gallon of gasoline, in licenses, taxes, and the like, also affected the amounts spent by families.

The proportion of families buying automobiles during the year varied, also, from one section to another. North and South Carolina generally ranked highest; in every income class above \$750 at least 20 percent of the families were purchasers, while in other sections (except in the range-livestock counties) the proportion was seldom as great as one-fifth until incomes were above \$1,250 or \$1,500. Purchases were least frequent in the self-sufficing section of North Carolina and, among the northern sections, in New Jersey (table 39).

Automobile purchases at the time of the survey were influenced by a number of factors whose incidence varied among the sections. Increases in automobile buying accompanied the recovery from the business depression of the first years of the decade. The level of farm income relative to earlier years reached a higher point in some sections than in others. In the tobacco and cotton counties of the Carolinas, farm incomes were unusually good in 1935-36 and no doubt some families that had not owned cars before made purchases, while many owners replaced automobiles that had served through the depression years. In the western part of North Carolina, in the self-sufficing counties, the low number of car purchases per 100 families—9.5 at the level \$1,250-\$1,499 compared with 29.5 in the cotton and tobacco section—is associated with a low percentage of owners. The relatively high proportion of purchasers in the South Dakota-Montana-Colorado section, especially at the lower and intermediate income levels, may be a consequence of the comparatively large proportion of these families accustomed to higher incomes and maintaining comparatively high levels of consumption.

The used-car market made automobile ownership possible for many families that could not have afforded new models. At the income level \$1,250-\$1,499, for example, half or more of the automobiles owned by families in every section but three—California and the two in the Plains and Mountain region—had been used when bought. Most of the automobiles purchased during the report year had been used, except in the highest income classes. In the classes under \$1,750, the proportion of families buying new automobiles did not exceed 10 percent in any of the sections except California and the South Dakota-Montana-Colorado counties.

The average gross purchase price of new automobiles was generally highest in the Plains and Mountain and the Pacific sections, where freight charges are the greatest, and lowest in Vermont, the Michigan-Wisconsin section, and the Southeast. This average price varied only slightly with income. Apparently the well-to-do farm families do not usually purchase more expensive new cars than do families lower on the income scale. The averages for separate income classes in most

sections fluctuated without any clear trend about those for all classes combined, which are shown below:

| Farm section: | <i>Average gross purchase price of automobiles that were purchased ¹—</i> | |
|---|--|-------------|
| | <i>New</i> | <i>Used</i> |
| Vermont..... | \$704 | \$188 |
| New Jersey..... | 761 | 322 |
| Pennsylvania-Ohio..... | 734 | 270 |
| Michigan-Wisconsin..... | 696 | 209 |
| Illinois-Iowa..... | 736 | 263 |
| North Dakota-Kansas..... | 719 | 246 |
| South Dakota-Montana-Colorado..... | 807 | 303 |
| Washington-Oregon..... | 869 | 278 |
| California..... | 938 | 303 |
| North Carolina self-sufficing counties..... | 637 | 223 |
| North Carolina-South Carolina..... | 703 | 310 |
| Georgia-Mississippi..... | 736 | 240 |

¹ Data are from table 41, U. S. Dept. Agr. Misc. Pub. 415.

The average gross price of used automobiles in most sections showed a tendency to increase with income. Sectional differences by income level are not clear. The averages tended to be lowest in Vermont and in Michigan and Wisconsin and highest in the New Jersey, cattle-range, and North Carolina-South Carolina sections.

Medical Care

Medical care received by farm families and the amounts they spend for it are not limited by income alone. Even in the more densely populated sections of the country, medical facilities are far less accessible to the farm than to the urban family. In sparsely settled farm sections where the general income level is low, the number of physicians, dentists, and hospitals relative to the population served is small, also. The perpetuation of habitual forms of home treatments also may affect the use of physicians' services more among rural than among urban populations. The percentage of farm families having services of physicians tended to be somewhat smaller than the percentage of village families at the same income level except in Vermont, New Jersey, and the Pennsylvania-Ohio and the North and South Carolina sections.

The comparison of the medical care expenditures of the families of farm operators in the 12 full-time farming sections suggests that the automobile and the telephone are breaking down the barriers of isolation and habit that lie between the family and professional medical attention. Thus average outlays for medical care were generally the highest in the two sections where automobile ownership was most widespread, California and the North Dakota-Kansas counties. At the income level \$1,250-\$1,499, average outlays in these sections were \$86 and \$71, respectively, while in all other sections except one they were below \$65 as is shown below:

| Farm section: | <i>Average expenditures for medical care in the income class \$1,250-\$1,499 ¹</i> | |
|------------------------------------|---|------|
| | | |
| Vermont..... | | \$41 |
| New Jersey..... | | 34 |
| Pennsylvania-Ohio..... | | 46 |
| Michigan-Wisconsin..... | | 56 |
| Illinois-Iowa..... | | 51 |
| North Dakota-Kansas..... | | 71 |
| South Dakota-Montana-Colorado..... | | 70 |

Farm section—Continued.

Average expenditures for
medical care in the income
class \$1,250-\$1,499¹

| | |
|---|----|
| Washington-Oregon----- | 59 |
| California----- | 86 |
| North Carolina self-sufficing counties----- | 39 |
| North Carolina-South Carolina----- | 64 |
| Georgia-Mississippi----- | 47 |

¹ Data for other income classes are given in table 35. For details of expenditures, see U. S. Dept. Agr. Misc. Pub. 402.

However, the amount of medical service a farm family receives is not determined solely by car ownership; other factors are proximity to the village or city where a physician lives, local customs with respect to self-medication, and the like. Expenditures reflect not only amount of service, but rates charged per office visit and house call by physicians and the current prices for care by dentists, oculists, and other practitioners. Expenditures for medical care were lowest in the western North Carolina section, where money incomes have never been sufficient to provide the technical means of conquering distance—automobiles, telephones, and good roads—or to bring the necessary services to the locality. Amounts spent averaged \$25 or less in all income classes below \$1,250.

Recreation, Reading, Education

Recreation expenditures of farm families averaged less than \$0.50 a family a week at income levels below \$1,000 in all sections except the range-livestock counties of South Dakota, Montana, and Colorado. Only in rare instances did they amount to an average of \$1 a week until the \$2,500-income line was passed. The four most westerly sections—California, Washington-Oregon, and the two in the Plains and Mountain region—generally outranked the others. At income levels above \$2,500, however, the two commercial farming sections of the Southeast characteristically rose to high ranks, although expenditures at low-income levels tended to be small (table 39).

The radio (purchase and upkeep), other musical instruments, toys for children, and the other items in the miscellaneous subgroup of recreation accounted for more than half of the total recreation outlays of farm families (all income levels combined) in each of the 12 sections, outranking expenditures for paid admissions. Average outlays for the third subgroup, equipment for games and sports, were small—\$3 or less per year for all families (all incomes), except in California where the average was \$4. In the four sections that ranked high with respect to total recreation expenditures, amounts spent for paid admissions were comparatively high, as is illustrated by the following data for the income class \$1,000-\$1,249:

| Farm section: | Average expenditures for recreation | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| | All | Paid admissions | Radio, toys, other miscellaneous items |
| Vermont----- | \$23 | \$7 | \$15 |
| New Jersey----- | 27 | 8 | 16 |
| Pennsylvania-Ohio----- | 13 | 3 | 8 |
| Michigan-Wisconsin----- | 20 | 5 | 13 |
| Illinois-Iowa----- | 27 | 7 | 19 |
| North Dakota-Kansas----- | 34 | 10 | 22 |
| South Dakota-Montana-Colorado----- | 29 | 13 | 13 |

| Farm section—Continued. | <i>Average expenditures for recreation</i> | | |
|--|--|------------------------|---|
| | <i>All</i> | <i>Paid admissions</i> | <i>Radio, toys, other miscellaneous items</i> |
| Washington—Oregon----- | \$28 | \$10 | \$15 |
| California----- | 31 | 15 | 14 |
| North Carolina self-sufficing counties---- | 9 | 3 | 5 |
| North Carolina—South Carolina----- | 20 | 5 | 13 |
| Georgia—Mississippi----- | 18 | 6 | 10 |

Expenditures for motion pictures were consistently higher in California than in the other sections; lower in the self-sufficing counties of North Carolina. Perhaps interest in one of its major industries explains the high rank of the former section; inaccessibility of movie theaters, the low rank of the latter.

Reading expenditures, averaging \$10 or more among California families of every income class, were greater than in any other section. New Jersey and the Washington—Oregon section generally held the next lower ranks—second and third places among the 12 sections. The three sections of the Southeast held the three lowest ranks until intermediate income levels were reached.

Intersectional differences in outlays for formal education reflect largely the differences in the extent to which text books and supplies are provided by the school districts. Expenditures of families with one or two children under 16 (types 2 and 3) tended to be high in the Southeast, even in the North Carolina self-sufficing section, and low in the New England and the Middle Atlantic and North Central sections. At the income level \$1,500–\$1,749, families of these types spent sums averaging \$3 or less in Vermont, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Ohio, and Michigan and Wisconsin, while averages for the three Southeast sections ranged from \$9 to \$18 (table 46).

Summary of Intersectional Differences

Considerable variation in the consumption patterns prevalent in the 12 full-time, type-of-farming sections are indicated by the differences in the total value of consumption, in net surplus (or deficit), and in the value of the various budget categories. To summarize these differences, the consumption patterns of families at the same income level in each of the various sections may be compared with a hypothetical average, which, for each consumption category, would correspond fairly closely to the value having a central position in the array of the 12 sections.

Families in the Vermont section had comparatively high values for two major categories—housing and household operation—as well as for two minor categories—gifts, welfare, and selected taxes and tobacco; but the average value of their food and their outlays for clothing and automobile purchase and operation were relatively low; hence the value of all consumption was about average. In New Jersey, as in Vermont, the value of each of the four categories—housing, household operation, gifts, and tobacco—was high. Furthermore, these families had a high level of food consumption and relatively large expenditures for personal care and reading. Hence, their total

value of consumption was generally higher than that of comparable groups in other sections.

In the Pennsylvania-Ohio counties only the value of housing ranked high in comparison with other sections, while the values for food, clothing, medical care, recreation, personal care, tobacco, reading, and education were all relatively low. The value of all consumption was thus moderately low and the average net surplus was higher than in most other sections. Total consumption in the Michigan-Wisconsin unit may be described as average. Housing and household operation were relatively high in value, but the value of food was relatively low. The Illinois-Iowa families also had a moderate level of total consumption and none of the categories was extreme in value. The value of food furnished by the farm was, however, higher than in most of the other sections while food expenditures were moderately low.

The North Dakota-Kansas section was characterized by a fairly high level of total consumption that reflected relatively high outlays for household operation, clothing (except at the upper income levels), automobile purchase and operation, medical care, gifts, welfare, and selected taxes, recreation, and formal education. In the South Dakota-Montana-Colorado section, consumption values were high for food, medical care, personal care, recreation, reading and, at most levels, clothing; low, for housing. The value of all consumption items was comparatively high at the lower part of the income scale. In both of these sections the comparatively high level of living in lower income classes may have been the consequence of dislocation of customary income rankings by the drought. Whether the level would be correspondingly high in more normal years is problematical.

In the Washington-Oregon counties the value of household operation was lower than elsewhere in the North and West. Except for relatively high expenditures for reading, the families in this section had moderate or low consumption values for all other categories. In California, consumption was comparatively high for all categories except food, tobacco, and education. Total consumption was generally above that in any other section except New Jersey; the value of goods furnished by the farm, lower than elsewhere.

In the North Carolina-South Carolina and the Georgia-Mississippi sections consumption increased with income more rapidly than elsewhere. The total value of consumption at the lower income levels was relatively small; at the upper levels relatively large, reflecting the rapid increase in the value of food, and in outlays for clothing and the automobile. The value of housing was low throughout the income range; the value of household operation, low in all but the highest classes.

The consumption pattern of families in the North Carolina self-sufficing section can almost be described as one extreme in the possible set of variations. Money expenditures for most consumption categories were by far the lowest among the 12 sections; the value of food and fuel furnished by the farm, the highest or in second place.

Consumption Patterns of Families on Part-Time Farms ⁶

Families operating farms on a part-time basis were studied in five Oregon counties near Portland (see table 51). Opportunities for employment off the farm were numerous not only in the industrial establishments of that city but in those located nearby in small villages and even in the open country. The consumption of the families of part-time farm operators may best be described by comparison with the families of full-time operators studied in Oregon and Washington. The greater proximity of the part-time group to a large city, their smaller farms, the demands of jobs off the farm, all tend to make their ways of living different from those of full-time operators' families.

The families of the part-time operators maintained a value of consumption higher than that of the full-time group at every income level except \$250-\$499, the lowest for which data were tabulated. As might be expected, goods furnished by the part-time farms were lower in value and accounted for a smaller proportion of total consumption than in the full-time section. The difference between the expenditures of the two groups, therefore, was even greater than the difference in total value of consumption. In the income class \$1,000-\$1,249, for example, average money outlays of the part-time operators for family living exceeded those of the full-time group by \$120; the average total value of consumption by about half this amount, \$64 (table 29).

The higher level of consumption of the part-time group was necessarily accompanied by a larger net deficit at the lower end of the income scale and a smaller net surplus at the upper end. At the level \$1,000-\$1,249, the part-time operators' families had an average net surplus of only \$18, compared with \$76 for the full-time group.

The money value of the total food supplies of the part-time farm families was greater than that of the full-time at most income levels, reflecting their higher money expenditures. The value of their farm-furnished food was lower, but still represented a considerable proportion of the total value of their food. In the income class \$1,000-\$1,249, for example, the proportion of total value of food furnished by the farm was 49 percent for part-time and 60 percent for full-time operators. Money expenditures averaged \$264 and \$196; total value of food, \$515 as compared with \$485.

The homes of the part-time farm families were smaller but their average value tended to be about the same as, or greater than, for the full-time group. Thus, at the income level \$1,000-\$1,249, the average number of rooms in the homes of the former families was 5.00, of the latter, 5.95; the average value of the dwellings, \$1,202 and \$1,184 (table 26). The higher value of the homes on the part-time farms, despite their smaller size, may have reflected the more widespread provision of modern facilities; 88 percent had electric lights as compared with 78 percent of the homes of the full-time operators. The proportion of homes of each group equipped with other facilities was: Central furnace, 22 and 5 percent; gas or electricity for cooking, 8 and 1 percent; hot and cold running water in kitchen or bath, 60 and 54 percent.

⁶ See Glossary, Part-time Farm, for the definition of part-time farm used in this study; note that this differs somewhat from the definition used by the census. See also, Part-time Farming in Oregon, Station Bulletin No. 340, 1935, for findings of a study of part-time farming in 14 counties made by the Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station in 1934.

TABLE 29.—INCOME AND VALUE OF CONSUMPTION OF PART-TIME AND FULL-TIME FARM OPERATORS' FAMILIES: *Average total family income, and net surplus or deficit; average value of consumption, and distribution of value of consumption among specified categories of goods and services; Oregon part-time and Washington-Oregon full-time analysis units,¹ 1935-36*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Item | Income class \$500-\$749 | | Income class \$1,000-\$1,249 | | Income class \$1,500-\$1,749 | | Income class \$2,000-\$2,499 | |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| | Part-time farms | Full-time farms | Part-time farms | Full-time farms | Part-time farms | Full-time farms | Part-time farms | Full-time farms |
| Average total family income | \$661 | \$632 | \$1, 126 | \$1, 130 | \$1, 622 | \$1, 613 | \$2, 236 | \$2, 205 |
| Money income | 398 | 320 | 755 | 703 | 1, 205 | 1, 127 | 1, 794 | 1, 703 |
| Nonmoney income from farm-furnished products | 263 | 312 | 371 | 427 | 417 | 486 | 442 | 502 |
| Average net surplus or deficit (—) | —313 | —118 | 18 | 76 | 174 | 212 | 416 | 644 |
| Average value of consumption | 996 | 751 | 1, 117 | 1, 053 | 1, 450 | 1, 397 | 1, 819 | 1, 551 |
| Value of farm-furnished products | 263 | 312 | 371 | 427 | 417 | 486 | 442 | 502 |
| Expenditures for family living | 733 | 439 | 746 | 626 | 1, 033 | 911 | 1, 377 | 1, 049 |
| Food | 377 | 372 | 515 | 485 | 608 | 561 | 665 | 562 |
| Farm-furnished | 175 | 211 | 251 | 289 | 262 | 329 | 273 | 326 |
| Expenditures | 202 | 161 | 264 | 196 | 346 | 232 | 392 | 236 |
| Housing | 124 | 85 | 122 | 123 | 165 | 157 | 195 | 174 |
| Farm-furnished | 83 | 76 | 111 | 109 | 147 | 128 | 165 | 145 |
| Expenditures | 41 | 9 | 11 | 14 | 18 | 29 | 30 | 29 |
| Household operation | 76 | 70 | 92 | 81 | 106 | 92 | 137 | 107 |
| Farm-furnished | 5 | 25 | 9 | 29 | 8 | 29 | 4 | 31 |
| Expenditures | 71 | 45 | 83 | 52 | 98 | 63 | 133 | 76 |
| Furnishings and equipment | 64 | 19 | 25 | 34 | 47 | 46 | 86 | 58 |
| Clothing | 69 | 55 | 79 | 94 | 114 | 127 | 148 | 154 |
| Automobile | 141 | 47 | 111 | 84 | 186 | 189 | 263 | 218 |
| Other travel and transportation | 4 | 3 | 11 | 3 | 15 | 4 | 14 | 2 |
| Personal care | 18 | 13 | 20 | 17 | 28 | 22 | 36 | 28 |
| Medical care | 46 | 37 | 72 | 42 | 63 | 71 | 101 | 91 |
| Recreation | 24 | 11 | 21 | 28 | 32 | 36 | 55 | 49 |
| Tobacco | 16 | 9 | 14 | 12 | 18 | 12 | 18 | 17 |
| Reading | 8 | 7 | 10 | 8 | 14 | 12 | 16 | 13 |
| Formal education | 18 | 4 | 7 | 9 | 15 | 22 | 25 | 11 |
| Gifts, welfare, selected taxes | 10 | 16 | 16 | 31 | 36 | 44 | 58 | 58 |
| Other items | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 9 |

¹ See Glossary for definition of terms used in this table.

Higher money outlays for household operation by the part-time farm families are due in part to the lower value of farm-furnished fuel—\$9 at the income level \$1,000-\$1,249, while the average value for the families of full-time operators was \$29. Only 28 percent of the former group at this income level had fuel from their farms, as compared with 74 percent of the latter. But the difference of \$31 in the money expenditures reflected differences in purchases of other items as well as fuel. The part-time families spent somewhat more for wood, electricity, gas, and ice; they also spent for water rent—a type of expense had by few families on the full-time farms.

Transportation expenditures of the two groups showed significant differences. Outlays of part-time operators' families exceeded those of the full-time group both for the automobile and for other types of transportation. In the income classes under \$1,750, the proportion of families owning automobiles was somewhat lower for the former

group; but the car-owning families made more use of their automobiles for household purposes than did those on full-time farms. Transporting family members to and from the place of employment, which was considered a household use of the automobile, is doubtless the chief reason for the comparatively high expenditures of the part-time group.

The percentage of families spending for other kinds of transportation than by automobile was substantially greater among those on part-time farms. From 34 to 69 percent had such expenditures, while the range for the corresponding income levels for the full-time group was from 13 to 28 percent. In most income classes, the average outlays for such transportation by the former families were more than twice those of the latter.

Expenditures for other categories of family living showed less marked differences. Families on part-time farms tended to spend more for furnishings, medical care, personal care, tobacco, and reading, while those on full-time farms had somewhat higher outlays for clothing, recreation, and gifts, welfare, and selected taxes. Formal education expenditures of the two groups did not differ consistently.

The principal categories of family living for which the part-time operators' families differed from the full-time group are those affected by home production and by nonfarm employment. The part-time operators produce less of their food and only a small fraction of the fuel that they consume. They use automobiles chiefly as a means of family transportation rather than as part of their farming equipment, and many must pay streetcar or bus fares to reach their places of employment if they do not own cars.

SECTION 5. NEGRO FARM OPERATORS' FAMILIES, AND NEGRO AND WHITE SHARECROPPERS' FAMILIES IN THE SOUTHEAST REGION

Consumption patterns of farm families other than those of native-white farm operators were studied only in the Southeast. There, a sample of Negro farm operators was obtained along with samples of Negro families in communities of other degrees of urbanization—small and middle-sized cities and villages. Because of the many socioeconomic problems arising out of tenure arrangements, families of sharecroppers—white and Negro—were also included in the survey in this region. (See Glossary, Farm Operator, for a discussion of the difference between an operator and a sharecropper as defined for this study.) For the study of consumption, data for each of these three tenure and racial groups (Negro operators, white sharecroppers, Negro sharecroppers) are shown for two analysis units—one from the cotton and tobacco counties of North and South Carolina, the other from the cotton counties of Georgia and Mississippi—thus providing six racial-tenure analysis units.

These three population groups—white and Negro sharecroppers and Negro farm operators—are concentrated in the lower income brackets, as is indicated by the following figures for median family income, money and nonmoney:

| Racial-tenure group: | Median income of nonrelief families | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|
| | North Carolina-South Carolina | Georgia-Mississippi |
| Negro farm operators----- | \$689 | \$557 |
| Negro sharecroppers----- | 662 | 422 |
| White sharecroppers----- | 894 | 594 |

Because of the difference in income distribution, comparisons of these racial and tenure groups with the white operators' families in a given section are restricted to three or four income levels—those within the range \$250-\$1,249 or, for the sharecroppers in the Georgia-Mississippi section, \$250-\$999. At higher income levels the number of cases in these Negro and sharecropper groups is generally inadequate for comparisons; at the lowest level there are too few white operators.

Age differences among these racial-tenure groups were marked. Negro operators, as a group, were older than white; operators were older than sharecroppers in both the white and Negro groups. For example, among families of type 1 (husband and wife only) in the Carolinas, in the income class \$500-\$749, 81 percent of the white sharecroppers and only 34 percent of the white operators were under 40. Among families of types 4 and 5 and types 6 and 7, the differences were not so great as for type 1; but families of types 2 and 3, with

one or two children under 16 and no others, differed considerably in age, as is indicated below by the median age of husband:

| Analysis unit: | Median age of husbands ¹ in families of— | | |
|---------------------------|---|--------|---------------|
| | All types | Type 1 | Types 2 and 3 |
| North and South Carolina: | | | |
| White operators----- | 47 | 53 | 37 |
| Negro operators----- | 50 | 53 | 41 |
| White sharecroppers----- | 36 | 29 | 29 |
| Negro sharecroppers----- | 40 | 36 | 29 |
| Georgia and Mississippi: | | | |
| White operators----- | 49 | 56 | 38 |
| Negro operators----- | 54 | 53 | 52 |
| White sharecroppers----- | 39 | 30 | 29 |
| Negro sharecroppers----- | 43 | 38 | 36 |

¹ Median age of husbands for other family-type groups are given in table 47, U. S. Dept. Agr. [Misc. Pub. 402.

Since operators were older than sharecroppers, it is not surprising that in the same racial group families of the former tenure had a smaller average number of children under 16 and a larger number 16 or older than the latter. In the Carolinas, operators' families were larger than those of sharecroppers of the same race, but in the Georgia-Mississippi section they were smaller, as is shown below:

| Analysis unit: | Average persons per family ¹ | | |
|---------------------------|---|----------|---|
| | All | Under 16 | 16 or older (other than husband or wife) |
| North and South Carolina: | | | |
| White operators----- | 4. 62 | 1. 77 | 0. 84 |
| White sharecroppers----- | 4. 47 | 1. 89 | . 56 |
| Negro operators----- | 5. 01 | 1. 89 | 1. 11 |
| Negro sharecroppers----- | 4. 75 | 1. 93 | . 82 |
| Georgia and Mississippi: | | | |
| White operators----- | 3. 96 | 1. 18 | . 75 |
| White sharecroppers----- | 4. 06 | 1. 41 | . 63 |
| Negro operators----- | 3. 88 | 1. 16 | . 73 |
| Negro sharecroppers----- | 3. 97 | 1. 31 | . 64 |

¹ See Glossary, Year-equivalent Person.

In the Carolinas, white families were smaller than Negro families of the same tenure group, having fewer children under 16 and fewer older sons and daughters. But in the Georgia-Mississippi section white families of both operators and sharecroppers were larger than Negro, having more children under 16. The families in the former section were considerably larger than those in the latter (table 41).

Comparison of the Consumption Patterns of Operators' and Sharecroppers' Families

Consumption, Surplus and Deficit

The total value of family consumption—money expenditures plus value of farm-furnished housing, food, and fuel—tended to be somewhat lower for sharecroppers' families than for those of operators of the same racial and income group in both farm sections. At the highest income levels where the number of cases permitted comparisons there were some exceptions—sharecroppers outranking operators. Among the Negro families in Georgia and Mississippi, for example, the average value of consumption at the level \$0-\$249 was

\$221 for the sharecroppers' families and \$279 for the operators'; but at the level \$750-\$999, the average for the sharecroppers was the higher, \$811 compared with \$774. In general, differences between the white operators and sharecroppers were greater than between the two Negro groups (table 30).

TABLE 30.—SURPLUS OR DEFICIT, VALUE OF CONSUMPTION (SOUTHEAST WHITE AND NEGRO OPERATORS AND SHARECROPPERS): *Average net surplus or deficit, and percentage of families having a deficit; average value of consumption, expenditures for family living, and value of farm-furnished products; selected income classes, Southeast white and Negro farm-operator and sharecropper analysis units,¹ 1935-36*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Family-income class (dollars) | White farm operators | | Negro farm operators | | White share- croppers | | Negro share- croppers | |
|---|---|------------------------------|---|------------------------------|---|------------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| | North Carolina- South Carolina | Georgia- Missis- sippi | North Carolina- South Carolina | Georgia- Missis- sippi | North Carolina- South Carolina | Georgia- Missis- sippi | North Carolina- South Carolina | Georgia- Missis- sippi |
| Average net surplus or deficit (—) | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249..... | -\$202 | -\$275 | -\$82 | -\$82 | -\$36 | -\$47 | -\$37 | -\$11 |
| 250-499..... | -114 | -47 | -52 | -6 | -31 | -26 | -5 | -2 |
| 500-749..... | -78 | -30 | 10 | 27 | -3 | -18 | 38 | 25 |
| 750-999..... | -11 | 9 | 70 | 86 | 18 | -16 | 94 | 36 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 15 | 63 | 147 | 215 | 86 | ----- | 141 | ----- |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 60 | 134 | 239 | 361 | 151 | ----- | 212 | ----- |
| Percentage of families having a deficit | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249..... | 96 | ² 100 | 75 | 71 | ² 86 | 67 | 71 | 42 |
| 250-499..... | 71 | 55 | 61 | 38 | 58 | 55 | 41 | 31 |
| 500-749..... | 57 | 38 | 39 | 27 | 39 | 43 | 24 | 23 |
| 750-999..... | 44 | 38 | 21 | 20 | 32 | 42 | 15 | 15 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 34 | 31 | 17 | 9 | 26 | ----- | 14 | ----- |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 27 | 23 | 4 | 0 | 17 | ----- | 5 | ----- |
| Average value of consumption ³ | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249..... | \$394 | \$459 | \$289 | \$279 | \$254 | \$248 | \$247 | \$221 |
| 250-499..... | 520 | 458 | 441 | 400 | 439 | 425 | 388 | 357 |
| 500-749..... | 709 | 656 | 624 | 585 | 630 | 631 | 570 | 565 |
| 750-999..... | 885 | 860 | 806 | 774 | 840 | 865 | 753 | 811 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1,122 | 1,061 | 957 | 873 | 1,025 | ----- | 968 | ----- |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1,311 | 1,236 | 1,131 | 972 | 1,187 | ----- | 1,131 | ----- |
| Average expenditures for family living | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249..... | \$226 | \$249 | \$166 | \$144 | \$158 | \$138 | \$150 | \$129 |
| 250-499..... | 276 | 187 | 247 | 182 | 250 | 193 | 235 | 183 |
| 500-749..... | 360 | 289 | 327 | 258 | 357 | 267 | 328 | 270 |
| 750-999..... | 443 | 417 | 392 | 411 | 462 | 381 | 420 | 415 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 585 | 532 | 458 | 498 | 551 | ----- | 550 | ----- |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 697 | 691 | 599 | 561 | 648 | ----- | 574 | ----- |
| Average value of farm-furnished products ⁴ | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249..... | \$168 | \$210 | \$123 | \$135 | \$96 | \$110 | \$97 | \$92 |
| 250-499..... | 244 | 271 | 194 | 218 | 189 | 232 | 153 | 174 |
| 500-749..... | 349 | 367 | 297 | 327 | 273 | 364 | 242 | 295 |
| 750-999..... | 442 | 443 | 414 | 363 | 378 | 484 | 333 | 396 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 537 | 529 | 499 | 375 | 474 | ----- | 418 | ----- |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 614 | 545 | 532 | 411 | 539 | ----- | 557 | ----- |

¹ Averages and percentages are based on the total number of families in each class (table 33). See Glossary for definition of terms used in this table. See tables 33 and 35 for similar data for all income classes.

² Percentage based on fewer than 10 cases.

³ The sum of expenditures for family living and the money value of products furnished by the farm for family use.

⁴ Includes the value of food, housing, fuel, ice, and miscellaneous products furnished by the farm for family use.

Similar differences between the two tenure groups were noted when families of similar composition—types 2 and 3, with one or two children under 16—were compared. In the Georgia-Mississippi section, for example, in the income class \$250–\$499, the average value of consumption was \$348 for Negro sharecroppers' families of types 2 and 3 and \$414 for comparable families of operators. In the class \$750–\$999, however, the average was greater for the former families, \$770 compared with \$717 (table 44).

Sharecroppers' families, with a somewhat lower level of living (as evidenced by value of consumption), were generally more successful than families of operators in balancing consumption and income. Relatively fewer ended the year with a deficit and those that went "in the red" incurred lower average deficits than the operators. In the Carolinas, for example, at the income level \$250–\$499, 58 percent of the families of white sharecroppers, 71 percent of those of operators had a deficit; average deficits of such families were \$77 and \$169 (table 33).

At the lower income levels, the average net deficit of all families (those with and those without a deficit) was markedly smaller for sharecroppers' than operators' families. At higher levels, however, when families achieved a surplus, the operators' increase in net worth was the greater, in some instances. Among Negro families in the Georgia-Mississippi section, for example, the average net deficit of the operators at the level \$0–\$249 was \$82 and of the sharecroppers \$11; but at the level \$750–\$999, the average net surplus of the former tenure group was \$86 and of the latter only \$36 (table 30). Probably sharecroppers with very low incomes had fewer reserves to draw upon or found it more difficult to obtain credit than did many operators and, therefore, could not accumulate such large deficits.

The lower value of consumption of the sharecroppers' families reflected, for the most part, a lower average value of living from the farm—housing, food, and fuel. Differences between the tenure groups were more pronounced and more consistent at lower income levels, as was true of total value of consumption. The increase in the value of farm-furnished products as income rose was greater among sharecroppers' than operators' families, with the result that at the highest comparable levels among Negro families the former tenure group outranked the latter with respect to average value of such farm contributions. Thus, in the Carolinas in the income class \$250–\$499, the average value of living provided by the farm was \$194 for Negro operators' families as compared with \$153 for those of sharecroppers; but at the level \$1,250–\$1,499, the average for the latter tenure group, \$557, was higher than that for the former, \$532.

The more rapid increase in the average value of farm-furnished goods with income among the sharecroppers is the automatic consequence of their generally low level of money income. Very few of the sharecroppers' families had money receipts sufficient to achieve a family income of \$750 or more if added to only a moderate or low nonmoney income from farm-furnished goods. In other words, as a rule, few sharecroppers except those with a comparatively high income in kind (i. e., high value of farm-furnished living) achieved the upper income levels.

Total money expenditures for family living were somewhat smaller for white sharecroppers' families than for those of white operators

at most income levels in both sections. Among the Negro families, however, the reverse was generally true, except at the lowest income levels. At the level \$500–\$749, for example, in the Georgia–Mississippi section the average money outlays of white sharecroppers were \$22 lower than those of white operators, \$267 compared with \$289; but the average outlays for Negro sharecroppers were \$12 greater than for Negro operators, \$270 compared with \$258. The white sharecroppers' families, therefore, generally had both lower money expenditures and a lower value of farm-furnished living than did the operators; but among the Negro families, money outlays of sharecroppers were sometimes greater than those of operators, value of products from the farm usually smaller than for operators.

Farm-furnished products generally accounted for a smaller proportion of the total value of consumption of sharecroppers' than of operators' families, and purchases for a larger proportion. At the upper income levels, however, the reverse was sometimes true. Thus, in the Georgia–Mississippi section in the income class \$250–\$499, farm-furnished products provided 49 percent of the total value of consumption of Negro sharecroppers' families, 54 percent of that of operators; at the level \$750–\$999, corresponding percentages were 49 and 47 (table 35).

Patterns of Family Consumption

The general pattern of distribution of the total value of consumption among the various categories of family living was similar for the operators' and sharecroppers' families, both white and Negro, as was the pattern of change with rising income. However, there were appreciable differences in average value of and money expenditures for certain categories, as might be expected because of the differences in total money value of all consumption items, in total money expenditures, and in value of farm-furnished living.

Food

The average total value of food—purchased and home-produced—tended to be smaller for the sharecroppers' families, both white and Negro, than for operators' families, particularly at the lower income levels. In North and South Carolina, for example, among families with one or two children under 16 (types 2 and 3) the average value of food was \$238 for white sharecroppers' families in the class \$250–\$499, while the average for white operators' families was \$16 greater, \$254 (table 31).

The lower value of the sharecroppers' food generally reflected a lower value of farm-furnished products. Thus, in the Carolinas among the families of types 2 and 3 at the income level \$250–\$499, the average value of food furnished the household by the farm was \$27 greater for white operators than sharecroppers; \$11 greater for Negro operators than sharecroppers. It is probable that the value of the sharecroppers' farm-furnished food supplies was overestimated to a somewhat greater extent than that of operators and, therefore, that differences between the two tenure groups were larger than these figures indicate. In obtaining the data on milk consumption, it was impossible to differentiate between receipts of buttermilk, skim milk, and whole

milk. There is a strong likelihood that in many instances the milk used by the families of sharecroppers was largely buttermilk, of lower money and nutritive value than whole milk.

TABLE 31.—MONEY VALUE OF FOOD (SOUTHEAST WHITE AND NEGRO OPERATORS AND SHARECROPPERS): *Average total money value of all food per family and per food-expenditure unit-meal, expenditures for food, value of farm-furnished food, and percentage of total value that was farm-furnished, families with one or two children under 16 and no others (types 2 and 3), selected income classes, Southeast white and Negro farm-operator and sharecropper analysis units,¹ 1935-36*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Family-income class (dollars) | White farm operators | | Negro farm operators | | White share- croppers | | Negro share- croppers | |
|--|---|------------------------------|---|------------------------------|---|------------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| | North Carolina- South Carolina | Georgia- Missis- sippi | North Carolina- South Carolina | Georgia- Missis- sippi | North Carolina- South Carolina | Georgia- Missis- sippi | North Carolina- South Carolina | Georgia- Missis- sippi |
| Average total money value of food ^{2,3} | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249 | \$206 | \$243 | \$136 | \$190 | ⁴ \$129 | \$131 | \$122 | \$121 |
| 250-499 | 254 | 281 | 223 | 252 | 238 | 259 | 209 | 211 |
| 500-749 | 387 | 389 | 386 | 368 | 332 | 370 | 300 | 313 |
| 750-999 | 435 | 444 | 395 | 420 | 448 | 522 | 387 | 453 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 534 | 526 | 505 | 415 | 497 | ----- | ⁴ 659 | ----- |
| 1,250-1,499 | 554 | 584 | ⁴ 497 | 495 | 497 | ----- | ⁴ 492 | ----- |
| Average expenditures for food | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249 | \$116 | \$82 | \$65 | \$80 | ⁴ \$73 | \$58 | \$70 | \$74 |
| 250-499 | 93 | 68 | 116 | 93 | 104 | 81 | 113 | 93 |
| 500-749 | 112 | 108 | 137 | 121 | 138 | 108 | 132 | 111 |
| 750-999 | 127 | 118 | 157 | 178 | 133 | 137 | 109 | 168 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 135 | 116 | 95 | 179 | 182 | ----- | ⁴ 129 | ----- |
| 1,250-1,499 | 148 | 175 | ⁴ 181 | 209 | 187 | ----- | ⁴ 250 | ----- |
| Average value of farm-furnished food | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249 | \$90 | \$161 | \$71 | \$110 | ⁴ \$56 | \$73 | \$52 | \$47 |
| 250-499 | 161 | 213 | 107 | 159 | 134 | 178 | 96 | 118 |
| 500-749 | 275 | 281 | 249 | 247 | 194 | 262 | 168 | 202 |
| 750-999 | 308 | 326 | 238 | 242 | 315 | 385 | 278 | 285 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 399 | 410 | 410 | 236 | 315 | ----- | ⁴ 530 | ----- |
| 1,250-1,499 | 406 | 409 | ⁴ 316 | 286 | 310 | ----- | ⁴ 242 | ----- |
| Value of farm-furnished food as a percentage of total value of food ³ | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249 | 44 | 66 | 52 | 58 | ⁴ 43 | 56 | 43 | 39 |
| 250-499 | 63 | 76 | 48 | 63 | 56 | 69 | 46 | 56 |
| 500-749 | 71 | 72 | 65 | 67 | 58 | 71 | 56 | 65 |
| 750-999 | 71 | 73 | 60 | 58 | 70 | 74 | 72 | 63 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 75 | 78 | 81 | 57 | 63 | ----- | ⁴ 80 | ----- |
| 1,250-1,499 | 73 | 70 | ⁴ 64 | 58 | 62 | ----- | ⁴ 49 | ----- |
| Average money value of food per meal per food-expenditure unit ⁵ | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249 | \$0.050 | \$0.063 | \$0.040 | \$0.051 | ⁴ \$0.030 | \$0.042 | \$0.033 | \$0.034 |
| 250-499 | .069 | .074 | .059 | .065 | .066 | .072 | .057 | .055 |
| 500-749 | .100 | .099 | .097 | .090 | .090 | .099 | .077 | .077 |
| 750-999 | .112 | .112 | .098 | .096 | .123 | .134 | .104 | .106 |
| 1,000-1,249 | .132 | .130 | .128 | .103 | .131 | ----- | ⁴ .180 | ----- |
| 1,250-1,499 | .132 | .146 | ⁴ .110 | .130 | .126 | ----- | ⁴ .120 | ----- |

¹ All averages are based on the total number of families in each class (table 46). See Glossary for definition of terms. See tables 46 and 47 for similar data for all income classes.

² The sum of expenditures for food and the value of farm-furnished food.

³ Excludes the value of food received as gift or pay.

⁴ Based on fewer than 3 cases.

⁵ Includes the value of food received as gift or pay which was reported by a small proportion of families in small amounts. (See table 36 for average amounts received for all family types combined.) For description of method used in computing, see Glossary, Food-expenditure Unit.

Money outlays for food showed less consistent differences between the two tenure groups than total value of food consumption. Among the families of types 2 and 3 in the Carolinas, the average expenditures of the white operators were somewhat lower than those of the sharecroppers; but averages for Negro operators exceeded those for sharecroppers at most comparable levels. In the Georgia-Mississippi section the situation was similar; averages for white operators tended to be about the same as or lower than those for sharecroppers, while the reverse was true in the Negro groups.

Food produced by the farm was a larger share of the value of the total food supplies of operators' than of sharecroppers' families of this type group (types 2 and 3); food purchases, a somewhat smaller share at most income levels. In the income classes within the range \$250-\$1,249 the proportion of the total food supply of white families in the Carolinas that was farm-furnished ranged from 63 to 75 percent for the former tenure group; from 56 to 70 percent for the latter.

These three- and four-person families of both operators and sharecroppers, white and Negro, had food valued at an average of 7 cents or less per meal per food-expenditure unit in the two income classes below \$500 (table 31). Some families, of course, exceeded the average, while others fell below. There is strong likelihood that most of the families whose food was valued at less than 7 cents per unit-meal (i. e., less than about \$1.48 a week per expenditure unit) had diets that would have been graded poor from the standpoint of their nutritive adequacy. In the study of grade of diet, based on records of actual food consumption, it was found that 80 percent of the Negro families that spent less than \$1.38 per unit per week had diets that would be classed as poor; 17 percent, diets classed as fair; only 3 percent, good diets (see p. 106, U. S. Dept. Agr. Misc. Pub. 405).

In the two higher income classes (\$500-\$749, \$750-\$999) average value of food per unit-meal was generally between 9 and 11 cents. Of the families that were near or a little below the average—in the range 7-10 cents per unit-meal—about one in five had diets that would be classed as adequate; 39 percent, fair diets; 42 percent, poor diets, according to the evidence provided by the food records.

The families of the operators usually had food of a somewhat higher value per unit-meal than did the sharecroppers, as would be expected because of the higher value of their total food supplies for the year. At the upper income levels, however, the average values for the sharecroppers were sometimes the larger. The operators' families, more secure in their tenure arrangements and with more control over acreage than sharecroppers' families, may have been better able to plan and carry out efficient farm-home management plans for food production for household use.

Housing

Homes of farm operators were of appreciably greater value than those of sharecroppers in both sections. Differences between the two tenure groups were more marked among white than Negro families. In the Carolinas at the income level \$250-\$499, for example, the average value of the dwellings of the white operators was \$345 and of the sharecroppers, \$242—a difference of \$103; for the Negro families the two comparable averages, \$214 and \$200, differed by only \$14 (table 32).

TABLE 32.—VALUE AND SIZE OF FAMILY HOMES (SOUTHEAST WHITE AND NEGRO OPERATORS AND SHARECROPPERS): *Average value of family homes, average size of family homes, percentage of families having more than one person per room, and average value of occupancy of family homes, selected income classes, Southeast white and Negro farm-operator and sharecropper analysis units,¹ 1935-36*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Family-income class (dollars) | White farm operators | | Negro farm operators | | White share- croppers | | Negro share- croppers | |
|--|---|------------------------------|---|------------------------------|---|------------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| | North Carolina- South Carolina | Georgia- Missis- sippi | North Carolina- South Carolina | Georgia- Missis- sippi | North Carolina- South Carolina | Georgia- Missis- sippi | North Carolina- South Carolina | Georgia- Missis- sippi |
| Average value of family homes ² | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249 | \$236 | \$345 | \$150 | \$131 | \$139 | \$154 | \$116 | \$109 |
| 250-499 | 345 | 305 | 214 | 187 | 242 | 202 | 200 | 152 |
| 500-749 | 456 | 402 | 314 | 243 | 358 | 293 | 298 | 205 |
| 750-999 | 618 | 490 | 473 | 337 | 461 | 373 | 374 | 230 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 814 | 641 | 573 | 381 | 562 | ----- | 447 | ----- |
| 1,250-1,499 | 944 | 699 | 712 | 419 | 618 | ----- | 514 | ----- |
| Average number of rooms in family homes ³ | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249 | 3. 59 | 4. 25 | 3. 50 | 3. 48 | 3. 28 | 3. 88 | 3. 51 | 3. 23 |
| 250-499 | 4. 06 | 4. 40 | 3. 85 | 3. 79 | 3. 86 | 3. 77 | 3. 51 | 3. 47 |
| 500-749 | 4. 32 | 4. 76 | 4. 19 | 4. 03 | 4. 07 | 4. 06 | 3. 90 | 3. 90 |
| 750-999 | 4. 82 | 5. 03 | 4. 42 | 4. 26 | 4. 24 | 4. 68 | 3. 98 | 3. 96 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 5. 10 | 5. 40 | 4. 61 | 4. 30 | 4. 67 | ----- | 4. 40 | ----- |
| 1,250-1,499 | 5. 41 | 5. 62 | 4. 83 | 4. 41 | 4. 62 | ----- | 4. 45 | ----- |
| Percentage of families having more than 1 person per room ³ | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249 | 36 | 40 | 50 | 19 | 43 | 25 | 49 | 41 |
| 250-499 | 35 | 22 | 55 | 37 | 46 | 36 | 58 | 47 |
| 500-749 | 38 | 23 | 55 | 46 | 44 | 44 | 59 | 54 |
| 750-999 | 41 | 25 | 60 | 33 | 40 | 42 | 63 | 62 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 36 | 26 | 54 | 36 | 45 | ----- | 60 | ----- |
| 1,250-1,499 | 31 | 23 | 67 | 41 | 46 | ----- | 82 | ----- |
| Average value of occupancy of family homes ⁵ | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249 | \$29 | \$43 | \$17 | \$14 | \$17 | \$19 | \$14 | \$13 |
| 250-499 | 38 | 34 | 25 | 22 | 29 | 24 | 24 | 18 |
| 500-749 | 51 | 47 | 35 | 28 | 43 | 35 | 36 | 25 |
| 750-999 | 72 | 57 | 54 | 41 | 55 | 45 | 45 | 28 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 94 | 79 | 67 | 46 | 68 | ----- | 53 | ----- |
| 1,250-1,499 | 110 | 89 | 80 | 48 | 74 | ----- | 62 | ----- |

¹ All averages and percentages are based on the total number of families in each class. See Glossary for definition of terms used in this table.

² For white farm operators see table 26 for data on value of family homes for other income classes. Income classes other than those shown are not published for sharecroppers and Negroes.

³ For data for all income classes see the report Family Housing and Facilities, Misc. Pub. 399.

⁴ Percentage based on fewer than 10 cases.

⁵ The sum of expenditures for family homes and the value of farm-furnished housing (table 35).

The dwellings of the operators were larger than those of the sharecroppers—probably one reason for their greater value. At the income level cited above, the average number of rooms in the homes of the white operators in the Carolinas was 4.06 compared with 3.86 in the homes of the sharecroppers. Relatively few of the white operators at income levels below \$1,250 had modern facilities in their homes; only 5 percent or fewer in either section had any running water at levels represented by nine or more cases, but scarcely any of the white sharecroppers—only three families—had this convenience.

With their smaller dwellings, relatively more of the families of sharecroppers were crowded, according to the standard of one room per person. In North and South Carolina at the income level \$250–\$499, 46 percent of the families of white sharecroppers had less space than this, 35 percent of the families of operators; comparable percentages for the Negro families were 58 and 55.

The average value of the year's occupancy of operators' dwellings exceeded that of sharecroppers' with few exceptions, as would be expected, because of the higher value of the structures. Money expenditures for housing were practically negligible among sharecroppers' families, amounting to \$1 or less at almost every income level. Operators spent somewhat more but their average outlays did not exceed \$11 for either racial group in either farm section at income levels below \$1,250.

Household Operation and Furnishings and Equipment

The money value of all items of household operation—those purchased and those furnished by the farm—was generally less for sharecroppers' families than for operators' in both racial groups. The average value for operators' families was \$47, for sharecroppers', \$37, among the white groups in the North and South Carolina section at the income level \$250–\$499, for example (table 35). The operators also had higher money outlays for household operation than the sharecroppers and, in the Carolinas, larger receipts of farm-furnished fuel, as indicated by money value. In the Georgia–Mississippi section, however, the value of farm-furnished fuel received by white sharecroppers' families was greater than for operators' at three comparable income levels; for Negro sharecroppers it was greater at two of the four comparable levels. Money outlays for all items of household operation were small compared with the value of fuel from the farm at the lower income levels, as is illustrated by the following data for the level \$250–\$499:

| Analysis unit: | <i>Average value of household operation</i> | | |
|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| | <i>Total</i> | <i>Farm-furnished</i> | <i>Money expenditures</i> |
| North Carolina–South Carolina: | | | |
| White operators..... | \$47 | \$30 | \$17 |
| White sharecroppers..... | 37 | 25 | 12 |
| Negro operators..... | 41 | 31 | 10 |
| Negro sharecroppers..... | 36 | 27 | 9 |
| Georgia–Mississippi: | | | |
| White operators..... | 39 | 25 | 14 |
| White sharecroppers..... | 39 | 28 | 11 |
| Negro operators..... | 38 | 30 | 8 |
| Negro sharecroppers..... | 35 | 28 | 7 |

No very consistent differences between expenditures for household furnishings and equipment by sharecroppers' and operators' families are distinguishable. Four-fifths or more of the families at most income levels in each analysis unit purchased some equipment. Average amounts spent were small, particularly at income levels below \$750—\$11 or less for each of the four racial-tenure groups in the Georgia–Mississippi section, \$18 or less in the Carolinas. Above the \$750 line, there was a noticeable increase in the average amounts spent by both tenure groups.

Clothing

Additions to wardrobes during the year usually called for larger average outlays by sharecroppers' than by operators' families of type 1 in both racial groups and both farm sections. Among families of types 2 and 3, also, sharecroppers tended to outrank operators except among the white families of Georgia and Mississippi. Ranks of the two tenure groups did not follow a consistent pattern among families of types 4 and 5. Among those of types 6 and 7, operators' families usually had the larger average expenditures—the reverse of the general situation for the small families of type 1 and types 2 and 3 (table 48). These differences in the ranking of the tenure groups in the large and the small families are illustrated by the following data for families in the income class \$500–\$749:

| Analysis unit: | <i>Average clothing expenditures per family</i> | | |
|--------------------------------|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | <i>Type 1</i> | <i>Types 2 and 3</i> | <i>Types 6 and 7</i> |
| North Carolina–South Carolina: | | | |
| White operators----- | \$50 | \$62 | \$77 |
| White sharecroppers----- | 57 | 70 | 60 |
| Negro operators----- | 47 | 49 | 88 |
| Negro sharecroppers----- | 55 | 56 | 71 |
| Georgia–Mississippi: | | | |
| White operators----- | 40 | 62 | 70 |
| White sharecroppers----- | 41 | 55 | 57 |
| Negro operators----- | 43 | 57 | 53 |
| Negro sharecroppers----- | 52 | 59 | 45 |

Age differences may account in part for the larger clothing outlays of families of sharecroppers than of operators in the type groups 1 and 2 and 3, combined. The croppers' families were appreciably younger; the median age of husbands in the type 1 families was 30 years, 26 years below that for the operators (56 years), for the white families in the Georgia–Mississippi section, for example. Probably both the younger husbands and their wives in the sharecroppers' families did more outdoor work and had to have clothes replaced more often than the older, less active farm operators and their wives.

Among the families of types 6 and 7, the median age of husbands in the group of operators was from 5 to 7 years higher than in the group of sharecroppers—44 years as compared with 37 for the white families in the Carolinas. Families in the former tenure group, therefore, may have had more sons and daughters in their teens or early twenties whose clothing outlays would be greater than those of younger children. Expenditures of all family members other than husbands and wives tended to be larger in the operators' than in the sharecroppers' families of these types; at the level \$500–\$749, in the Carolinas, averages were \$43 and \$33, respectively, for all such members in the two groups of white families. However, the higher outlays for sons and daughters do not fully explain the differences between the tenure groups; amounts spent by husbands and wives in families of operators also tended to exceed those among sharecroppers in this family-type group.

Amounts spent for dress by husbands were consistently greater than amounts spent by wives in both tenure groups in both Southeast sections—the reverse of the tendency noted in most farm sections in the other regions (table 38). The extent of the difference between hus-

bands' and wives' outlays is illustrated by the following data for families in North and South Carolina in the income class \$500–\$999:

| Racial group and status in family: | <i>Average clothing expenditures of specified family members</i> | |
|---------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| | <i>Operators' families</i> | <i>Sharecroppers' families</i> |
| White families: | | |
| Husbands..... | \$23 | \$25 |
| Wives..... | 19 | 22 |
| Sons in the age range 16–29..... | 26 | 24 |
| Daughters in the age range 16–29..... | 21 | 24 |
| Negro families: | | |
| Husbands..... | 18 | 19 |
| Wives..... | 14 | 16 |
| Sons in the age range 16–29..... | 24 | 25 |
| Daughters in the age range 16–29..... | 16 | 16 |

Sons in the age range 16–29 generally spent more for clothing than any other group of family members—more than husbands, wives, daughters of this age group, or younger children of either sex. However, in two analysis units—the Negro operators in Georgia and Mississippi and the white sharecroppers in the Carolinas—average outlays of husbands were about the same as or greater than those of sons at three of the four income levels represented; among the white operators' families in Georgia and Mississippi, expenditures of daughters of similar age usually were greater. The high ranking of sons in most sections of the Southeast was somewhat different from that noted in families of operators in the North and West; there, as among the white operators' families of Georgia and Mississippi, average expenditures for clothing of daughters in the age range 16–29 generally exceeded those of other family members.

Average outlays of daughters in the age range 16–29 were generally greater than those of wives in each racial-tenure group in the Carolinas, and among the white operators' and sharecroppers' families in Georgia and Mississippi. However, wives tended to outrank daughters among Negro families—both tenure groups—in this latter section.

Automobile and Other Transportation

Walking must have been the accepted way of travel for a large proportion of the lower income families in each of the racial-tenure groups. No outlays for transportation of any sort—by automobile, bus, trolley, or horse and carriage—were made by approximately one-half to three-fourths of the families of operators and sharecroppers, white and Negro, in income classes below \$750 in the Georgia–Mississippi section; in the Carolinas, in comparable classes, percentages ranged from about 40 to 60 percent for most of the racial-tenure-income groups. Some of these families that spent nothing may have used the farm wagon drawn by a horse or mule for trips to shopping centers; but others, especially the sharecroppers, may not have had such farm equipment. At levels above \$750, the percentage of families with no outlays for transportation declined in each of the racial-tenure groups.

Families that spent nothing for transportation were more frequent among the sharecroppers than among the operators, except among the Negroes in the Georgia–Mississippi section where the two tenure groups showed no consistent differences at comparable income levels. The

extent of the tenure-group differences is illustrated by the following data for the income class \$250-\$499:

| Analysis unit: | Percent- age of families having no trans- portation expendi- tures ¹ | Families owning automobiles ¹ | |
|--------------------------------|--|---|--|
| | | Percent- age | Average expendi- tures for car opera- tion |
| North Carolina-South Carolina: | | | |
| White operators----- | 52 | 28 | \$39 |
| White sharecroppers----- | 58 | 17 | 21 |
| Negro operators----- | 43 | 27 | 35 |
| Negro sharecroppers----- | 52 | 21 | 23 |
| Georgia-Mississippi: | | | |
| White operators----- | 53 | 35 | 30 |
| White sharecroppers----- | 72 | 12 | 23 |
| Negro operators----- | 57 | 17 | 30 |
| Negro sharecroppers----- | 65 | 12 | 24 |

¹ See table 39 for percentage of families owning in other income classes; other data are from U. S. Dept. Agr. Misc. Pub. 415, tables 38 and 40.

Average expenditures for travel and transportation other than by family automobile were small for both operators' and sharecroppers' families, seldom amounting to more than \$1 or \$2 at the income levels below \$1,000. Thus, outlays for family use of the farm automobile absorbed the greater portion of the total transportation bill of families of both tenure groups even in the lowest income classes, although at these levels fewer families spent for automobile operation and purchase than for all other forms of transportation.

Automobiles were owned by an appreciably larger proportion of the operators' families than of the sharecroppers'—by 28 percent compared with 17 percent at the income level \$250-\$499, for example, among the white families in the Carolinas. Average outlays of car-owning families for automobile operation (household share) were generally greater, also, for the former tenure group; however, exceptions were found among the Negro families at income levels above \$500 in both sections.

Other Consumption Categories

Medical care expenditures generally comprised from 3 to 6 percent of the total value of consumption of both operators' and sharecroppers' families at income levels for which comparisons may be made. Amounts spent tended to be somewhat lower among sharecroppers' families than among operators', though this tendency was more marked at income levels below \$750 than above, and among small than large families. At the income level \$500-\$749, average medical care expenditures of white, two-person families (type 1) in Georgia-Mississippi were \$30 for the operator group and \$24 for the sharecroppers; in the Carolinas, \$36 and \$27 (table 46).

Average outlays for gifts, welfare, and selected taxes were, with few exceptions, greater for operators' than for sharecroppers' families. Thus, in the Carolinas, in the income class \$500-\$749 white operators'

families had average expenditures of \$9 and white sharecroppers', \$7; outlays of Negro operators' families averaged \$12 and of Negro sharecroppers', \$7 (table 35).

Recreation expenditures did not appear to differ consistently between the two tenure groups. Both white sharecroppers' and operators' families in the Carolinas tended to have larger outlays for recreation than other groups of farm families of similar composition and income in the Southeast region. In this section the average amounts spent by the sharecroppers were as great as or greater than those spent by the operators at most income levels. In the Georgia-Mississippi section, on the other hand, among the large families the expenditures of the white sharecroppers generally were the smaller; among Negro families, there appeared to be no clear-cut differences between the two tenure groups. The following figures for families in the income class \$500-\$749 illustrate the level of expenditures for recreation:

| Racial-tenure group: | <i>Average expenditures for recreation</i> | |
|--------------------------|--|----------------------------|
| | <i>North Carolina-South Carolina</i> | <i>Georgia-Mississippi</i> |
| White operators----- | \$11 | \$6 |
| White sharecroppers----- | 12 | 6 |
| Negro operators----- | 5 | 3 |
| Negro sharecroppers----- | 7 | 3 |

Personal care expenditures were fairly similar for operators' and sharecroppers' families of the same type and income class; such differences as did occur were generally quite small. Apparently in outlays for personal care, as in those for clothing, differences between the tenure groups were related to age and family size. Among the small families, those of the sharecroppers, which were younger than those of operators, tended to have the greater outlays for personal care; among large families, those of the operators generally ranked higher. Thus, in the Carolinas in the income class \$500-\$749, type 1 families had outlays averaging \$10 for white operators; \$11 for sharecroppers; on the other hand, among the large families of types 6 and 7 averages were \$9 for white operators, \$8 for sharecroppers.

Tobacco expenditures of sharecroppers' families usually exceeded those of operators' of comparable family type and income class. This was true for both white and Negro groups in the two sections, although differences were somewhat more marked in the Carolinas. In the income class \$500-\$749, for example, white sharecroppers' families of types 4 and 5 in the Carolinas spent amounts averaging \$19 and those of white operators, \$14; among Negro families the averages were \$13 and \$11. In general, a larger proportion of the sharecroppers' than of the operators' families purchased tobacco.

Expenditures for reading were small for both sharecroppers' and operators' families and accounted for less than 1 percent of the total value of consumption in the income classes which permit comparisons of the two tenure groups. Relatively more of the operators' than of the sharecroppers' families spent for reading matter. Average expenditures (based on all families) showed little difference at the lower income levels but were somewhat greater for the operator group at the

upper income levels, as is shown below by data for families of types 6 and 7 in the income class \$750–\$999:

| Analysis unit: | Percentage of families spending for reading | Average expenditures for— | |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------|---------------------|
| | | Reading | Formal education |
| North Carolina–South Carolina: | | | |
| White operators----- | 80 | \$5 | \$14 |
| White sharecroppers----- | 66 | 3 | 9 |
| Negro operators----- | 55 | 2 | 10 |
| Negro sharecroppers----- | 28 | 1 | 7 |
| Georgia–Mississippi: | | | |
| White operators----- | 95 | 4 | 14 |
| White sharecroppers----- | 69 | 3 | 13 |
| Negro operators----- | 67 | 2 | 8 |
| Negro sharecroppers----- | 55 | 2 | 11 |

Amounts spent for formal education also tended to be greater for operators' families than for those of sharecroppers, as is illustrated above. The two tenure groups differed more in the average outlays of families having such expenditures than in the proportion spending.

Comparison of the Consumption Patterns of Negro and White Families

Consumption, Surplus and Deficit

The value of consumption of Negro families was considerably smaller than that of white in each of the tenure groups. Thus, in the North Carolina–South Carolina section in the income class \$250–\$499, average values for the operators' families were \$520 for the white and \$441 for the Negro; for the sharecroppers' families, \$439 and \$388. Differences between the white and Negro operators tended to be greater than differences between the two groups of sharecroppers (table 30).

Since the Negro families maintained a lower value of consumption than the white, relatively fewer ended the year with a deficit; the average deficit of all families in the lower income classes was smaller and the average surplus in the upper classes greater for the former racial group. In the Carolinas at the level \$250–\$499, the average net deficit of the Negro operators' families was \$52 compared with \$114 for those of the white operators. The percentage of families incurring a deficit was 61 for the former group, 71 for the latter. The Negro families, as a group, achieved a net surplus at the level \$500–\$749; the white, at the level \$1,000–\$1,249.

The average value of farm-furnished housing, food, and fuel was consistently smaller for Negro than for white families of comparable tenure and income groups. The differences were almost as persistent in direction, even though smaller in absolute amount, as were the differences in the total value of consumption. Thus, in the Carolinas in the income class \$250–\$499, the average value of family living from the farm amounted to \$244 for white operators' families, \$194 for those of Negro operators; for the corresponding groups of sharecroppers' families averages were \$189 and \$153.

Average money expenditures for living were likewise generally smaller for Negro than white families, but differences were not so great as in the value of farm-furnished goods and in the total value

of consumption. At the level cited above, for example, the average value of consumption of white operators' families exceeded that of Negro operators by \$79; value of living from the farm, by \$50; money outlays for living, by \$29.

Comparisons of the two racial groups based on families of similar composition (i. e., on family-type groups) showed differences similar to those noted above for all type groups combined. In making such comparisons, it should be borne in mind that the number of members in Negro families of types 6 and 7 was somewhat larger than in the white (tables 44 and 48).

Patterns of Family Consumption

Differences in the consumption patterns of white and Negro families were similar in direction for operators and sharecroppers—that is, the ranking of the two racial groups was generally the same regardless of tenure. But the extent of the differences tended to be greater among the operators. The discussion that follows, therefore, has been based chiefly upon that group, with occasional illustrations from the sharecroppers' families.

Food

The value of food consumed by Negro operators' families was consistently less than that of comparable groups of white families in both sections. Among families of types 2 and 3 in the Carolinas at the income level \$250–\$499, the average value of the year's food supply was \$223 for Negro operators, \$254—\$31 more—for the white. But although the money value of the food of the Negro families was the smaller, it represented a somewhat larger share of their value of consumption—56 percent as compared with 50 percent for the families cited (table 46).

The higher values of food for the white operators' families reflected their more generous receipts from their farms—products with an average value of \$161 compared with \$107 for the Negro families, at the income level \$250–\$499. The average money expenditures of the former families, \$93, were \$23 less than those of the latter; but at some of the other income levels these rankings of the racial groups were reversed, the Negroes spending less than the white families.

The money value of food per meal per food-expenditure unit was higher for the white operators' families than for the Negro, as would be expected because of the greater average value of their year's food supplies. In the Carolinas, for example, at the level \$250–\$499, the average value per unit-meal was \$0.069 for the white operators' families of types 2 and 3, \$0.059 for the Negro families. In the Georgia–Mississippi section, comparable averages were \$0.074 and \$0.065. The Negro families, therefore, probably had meals somewhat less adequate from the standpoint of nutrition than those of the white families, since money value and nutritive value are closely related. But when Negro families had food comparable in money value to that of white families, their diets rated good, fair, or poor in about the same proportions. In other words, the Negro homemakers showed managerial ability in diet planning that was comparable to that of the white homemakers.

Housing

Differences in the housing of Negro and white families were even more marked than differences in the money value of their food supplies. Dwellings of the Negro operators' families had an average value from \$100 to \$200 lower than that of dwellings of white operators at most income levels. In the Carolinas, for example, at the level \$250-\$499, the average value of the homes of the Negro operators was \$214; of the white operators, \$345. In the Georgia-Mississippi section, averages were \$187 and \$305, respectively (table 32).

The lower value of the homes of the Negro than the white operators was due in part to their smaller size. The average number of rooms was 3.85 for the former families and 4.06 for the latter in the Carolinas, at the income level \$250-\$499, for example. The white families fared but little better than the Negro with respect to modern housing facilities. In the Carolinas, none of the Negro operators' homes were provided with any running water, and only 5 percent or fewer of the white operators' families enjoyed such facilities in income classes below \$1,250.

There was more overcrowding of the Negro than the white families, especially in the Carolinas where the group of Negro operators not only had smaller homes but included relatively more of the large families of types 6 and 7 than did the group of white operators. At the income level \$250-\$499, 55 percent of the Negro operators' families had less space than one room per person as compared with 35 percent of the white; 10 percent of the former group had more than two persons for every room while only 3 percent of the latter were thus overcrowded.

Household Operation and Furnishings and Equipment

The average value of all items of household operation was smaller for Negro than white families at practically all income levels. Differences between the two groups of sharecroppers tended to be less marked than between the operators. In the Carolinas, for example, at the income level \$250-\$499, the average value of household operation for white operators' families was \$6 greater than for those of Negro operators—\$47 compared with \$41; the average value for white sharecroppers' families only \$1 greater, \$37 as compared with \$36 (table 35).

Money outlays for household operation by Negro families were uniformly smaller than those of comparable groups of white families, but no consistent differences appeared in the value of farm-furnished fuel. In the Georgia-Mississippi analysis units, there was some tendency for the value of fuel supplied by the farm for Negro families to be above that for white families; in the Carolinas, however, there seemed to be no systematic differences.

Expenditures for household furnishings and equipment tended to be slightly more for white than for Negro families; however, differences were not clear-cut, particularly in the North Carolina-South Carolina section.

Clothing and Personal Care

Negro families tended to spend less for additions to their wardrobes than white families of similar composition, tenure status, and

income; but differences frequently were not great nor were they always consistent in direction. The tendency was more clearly indicated by the average outlays for families of types 2 and 3, less clearly indicated by averages for type 1 than for other types (table 48). Not only total family outlays but those of husbands, wives, and other members tended to be smaller for Negro than white groups, as is illustrated below by data for families of types 2 and 3 in the income class \$250-\$499 in the Carolinas:

| Racial-tenure group: | <i>Average clothing expenditures per family for—</i> | | |
|--------------------------|--|--------------|---------------|
| | <i>Husbands</i> | <i>Wives</i> | <i>Others</i> |
| White operators..... | \$19 | \$18 | \$14 |
| Negro operators..... | 17 | 14 | 9 |
| White sharecroppers..... | 20 | 18 | 13 |
| Negro sharecroppers..... | 17 | 15 | 9 |

Personal care expenditures of white families were greater than those of comparable groups of Negroes, almost without exception. For both racial groups, however, such expenditures were comparatively small, comprising less than 2 percent of the total value of consumption at income levels for which comparisons may be made. The extent of the differences between the groups is indicated by the following figures for operators' families of types 4 and 5 at the income level \$250-\$499: In the Georgia-Mississippi section, white families, \$6, and Negroes, \$4; in North and South Carolina, white families, \$10, and Negroes, \$6 (table 48).

Automobile and Other Transportation

Relatively fewer Negro than white families in both sections owned automobiles, but relatively more of the former spent for other transportation—for the most part local travel. Thus, in the Georgia-Mississippi section at the income level \$250-\$499, 17 percent of the Negro operators owned cars compared with 35 percent of the white; however, 28 percent of the Negro families had expenditures for other travel and transportation and only 15 percent of the white (tables 34 and 39).

Outlays for travel and transportation other than by automobile, comparatively small for both racial groups, were slightly larger for the Negro than for the white operators. In the income class \$750-\$999, for example, among operators' families in the Georgia-Mississippi section amounts spent averaged \$4 for the Negroes, \$2 for the white group. Automobile expenditures comprised the major portion of the total transportation bill of both white and Negro families—three-fourths or more at all levels above \$250.

Automobile outlays—total purchase and operation—of white farm operators' families tended to be larger than those of comparable Negro groups, differences being more consistent in the Georgia-Mississippi counties than in the Carolinas. In the former section, for example, the average expenditures of white operators' families in the income class \$250-\$499 were \$15 compared with \$6 for the Negroes. The difference reflected both the larger proportion of white families having automobiles and the greater average amounts spent by the car owners. In the Carolinas, differences between the racial groups, both in proportion of families owning and in average outlays, were not so great as in Georgia and Mississippi.

Other Consumption Categories

Medical care expenditures of Negro operators' families were definitely lower than those of white families at comparable income levels. In the Carolinas in the class \$250-\$499, for example, white operators' families spent amounts averaging \$38, Negro families, \$19. In the Georgia-Mississippi counties, differences in expenditures of the two racial groups were not generally so great; averages were \$15 and \$12 at this income level (table 35).

Outlays for gifts, welfare, and selected taxes tended to be slightly greater for the Negro than for the white group at income levels below \$750; but at the upper levels, the outlays of the white operators generally exceeded those of Negroes. Thus, in the Carolina section, at the level \$250-\$499, white operators' families had expenditures averaging \$6 and Negro families, \$7; but at the level \$1,000-\$1,249, the averages were \$24 and \$17 for the two racial groups. Such expenditures comprised but 3 percent or less of the total value of consumption among both racial groups at most income levels.

Recreation expenditures of white farm families generally exceeded those of comparable groups of Negroes. Differences between the two racial groups in both sections tended to be greater at the upper income levels than at the lower, as is shown by the following figures for operators' families of types 2 and 3 in selected income classes:

| Analysis unit: | <i>Average expenditures for recreation, families in the income class—</i> | |
|--------------------------------|---|--------------------|
| | <i>\$250-\$499</i> | <i>\$750-\$999</i> |
| North Carolina-South Carolina: | | |
| White operators----- | \$11 | \$20 |
| Negro operators----- | 3 | 5 |
| Georgia-Mississippi: | | |
| White operators----- | 6 | 17 |
| Negro operators----- | 3 | 8 |

Eighty percent or more of the farm operators' families of both racial groups at most income levels had some expenditures for tobacco. The proportion tended to be slightly greater for the Negro than the white families, especially those of type 1 and types 2 and 3; among the larger families, differences were less consistent. Tobacco expenditures of white families usually exceeded those of Negroes in the Carolinas. At the income level \$250-\$499, average outlays of operators' families of types 2 and 3 were \$10 for the former group and \$9 for the latter. In the Georgia-Mississippi section no consistent differences appeared in the average amounts spent by the two racial groups (table 46).

Average expenditures for reading matter and the relative number of families having such outlays were higher among white than Negro families. In the North Carolina-South Carolina section, at the level \$250-\$499, for example, 71 percent of the white operators' families of types 4 and 5 spent for reading, 36 percent of the Negroes; average amounts spent by the two racial groups (all-family average) were \$3 and \$1, respectively (table 46).

Average amounts spent for formal education by white farm operators' families in general were higher than for comparable Negro groups. In the Georgia-Mississippi section, for example, among families of types 6 and 7 in the income class \$250-\$499 outlays of the white families averaged \$9 and of the Negro, \$4 (table 46).

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Appendix B. Tables

In using data from the following tables for comparisons of the farm families in the 13 type-of-farming sections, attention should be given to the points raised on page 352.

Technical differences between data published in this volume and those from the income sample (part 1 of this report) are discussed on pages 354, 355. The counts of families as shown in the tables of this volume differ, in a few instances, from those shown for the same cells in the reports presenting details of expenditures for living. Reasons for these minor differences are discussed on pages 328-330.

In tables giving the breakdown of a total, it has been necessary in some cases to raise or lower one of the rounded components by one point in order to have the sum of the various categories comprising the total agree with the total. In a few instances, therefore, discrepancies of one point may appear between figures as given on different tables.

TABLE 33.—FAMILY INCOME, VALUE OF CONSUMPTION, AND SURPLUS OR DEFICIT: Average total family income, money income, and nonmoney income; average value of consumption, average expenditures, surplus or deficit, and balancing difference; percentage of income taken by family consumption and by surplus or deficit; number of families having a net surplus, number having a net deficit, and average amounts reported; by income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars) | Families (2) | Average ² income ³ | | | Average ² value of consumption ⁶ | Average ² expenditures for family living (7) | Average ² net surplus or deficit (-) ⁷ | Average ² balancing difference ⁸ | Percentage ⁹ of income taken by— | | | | Families having— | | | Average net surplus or deficit based on families having ¹¹ | |
|---|--------------|--|--------------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|---|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|------------------|------------------|---|--------------|
| | | Total family income (3) | Money income, net ⁴ | Non-money income from farm-furnished products ⁵ | | | | | Value of consumption ⁶ | Expenditures for family living (11) | Farm-furnished products (12) | Surplus or deficit (-) ⁷ | Neither a surplus nor deficit ¹⁰ | Net surplus (15) | Net deficit (16) | Surplus (17) | Deficit (18) |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) |
| VERMONT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes----- | Number 537 | Dollars 1,177 | Dollars 732 | Dollars 445 | Dollars 1,156 | Dollars 711 | Dollars 26 | Dollars -5 | Percent 98.2 | Percent 60.4 | Percent 37.8 | Percent 2.2 | Number 13 | Number 289 | Number 235 | Dollars 268 | Dollars 269 |
| 0-249----- | 10 | 157 | -70 | 227 | 655 | 428 | -487 | -11 | 417.2 | 272.6 | 144.6 | -310.2 | 0 | 0 | 10 | ----- | 487 |
| 250-499----- | 28 | 393 | 82 | 311 | 693 | 382 | -293 | -7 | 176.3 | 97.2 | 79.1 | -74.6 | 0 | 0 | 28 | ----- | 293 |
| 500-749----- | 82 | 635 | 287 | 348 | 861 | 513 | -211 | -15 | 135.6 | 80.8 | 54.8 | -33.2 | 3 | 21 | 58 | 47 | 316 |
| 750-999----- | 111 | 874 | 502 | 372 | 944 | 572 | -61 | -9 | 108.0 | 65.4 | 42.6 | -7.0 | 3 | 56 | 52 | 111 | 250 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 94 | 1,107 | 659 | 448 | 1,083 | 635 | 31 | -7 | 97.8 | 57.3 | 40.5 | 2.8 | 5 | 57 | 32 | 146 | 167 |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 74 | 1,366 | 853 | 513 | 1,312 | 799 | 64 | -10 | 96.0 | 58.4 | 37.6 | 4.7 | 1 | 47 | 26 | 250 | 271 |
| 1,500-1,749----- | 49 | 1,600 | 1,084 | 516 | 1,445 | 929 | 169 | -14 | 90.3 | 58.1 | 32.2 | 10.6 | 1 | 36 | 12 | 315 | 254 |
| 1,750-1,999----- | 44 | 1,882 | 1,280 | 602 | 1,592 | 990 | 286 | 4 | 84.6 | 52.6 | 32.0 | 15.2 | 0 | 36 | 8 | 395 | 204 |
| 2,000-2,499----- | 34 | 2,196 | 1,614 | 582 | 1,790 | 1,208 | 382 | 24 | 81.5 | 55.0 | 26.5 | 17.4 | 0 | 26 | 8 | 569 | 223 |
| 2,500-2,999----- | 11 | 2,666 | 2,083 | 583 | 1,700 | 1,117 | 876 | 90 | 63.8 | 41.9 | 21.9 | 32.9 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 974 | 12 104 |
| NEW JERSEY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes----- | 496 | 1,553 | 1,022 | 531 | 1,567 | 1,036 | -11 | -3 | 100.9 | 66.7 | 34.2 | -7 | 3 | 252 | 241 | 510 | 556 |
| 0-249----- | 10 | 96 | -248 | 344 | 1,218 | 874 | -1,113 | -9 | 1,268.7 | 910.4 | 358.3 | -1,159.4 | 0 | 0 | 10 | ----- | 1,113 |
| 250-499----- | 36 | 382 | 5 | 377 | 1,020 | 643 | -632 | -6 | 267.0 | 168.3 | 98.7 | -165.4 | 0 | 0 | 36 | ----- | 632 |
| 500-749----- | 41 | 630 | 218 | 412 | 1,093 | 681 | -458 | -5 | 173.5 | 108.1 | 65.4 | -72.7 | 0 | 5 | 36 | 106 | 536 |
| 750-999----- | 49 | 859 | 400 | 459 | 1,209 | 750 | -341 | -9 | 140.7 | 87.3 | 53.4 | -39.7 | 0 | 12 | 37 | 92 | 481 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 73 | 1,135 | 646 | 489 | 1,419 | 930 | -270 | -14 | 125.0 | 81.9 | 43.1 | -23.8 | 0 | 24 | 49 | 173 | 488 |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 53 | 1,369 | 833 | 536 | 1,423 | 887 | -45 | -9 | 103.9 | 64.7 | 39.2 | -3.3 | 1 | 28 | 24 | 185 | 314 |
| 1,500-1,749----- | 50 | 1,621 | 1,038 | 583 | 1,815 | 1,232 | -184 | -10 | 112.0 | 76.0 | 36.0 | -11.4 | 1 | 31 | 18 | 289 | 1,007 |
| 1,750-1,999----- | 51 | 1,853 | 1,286 | 567 | 1,652 | 1,085 | 210 | -9 | 89.2 | 58.6 | 30.6 | 11.3 | 1 | 37 | 13 | 457 | 478 |
| 2,000-2,499----- | 62 | 2,218 | 1,625 | 593 | 1,844 | 1,251 | 373 | 1 | 83.1 | 56.4 | 26.7 | 16.8 | 0 | 47 | 15 | 635 | 450 |
| 2,500-2,999----- | 33 | 2,734 | 2,129 | 605 | 1,988 | 1,383 | 713 | 33 | 72.7 | 50.6 | 22.1 | 26.1 | 0 | 33 | 0 | 713 | ----- |
| 3,000-3,999----- | 38 | 3,393 | 2,653 | 740 | 2,377 | 1,637 | 998 | 18 | 70.1 | 48.3 | 21.8 | 29.4 | 0 | 35 | 3 | 1,099 | 175 |

| PENNSYLVANIA—OHIO | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------|--------|--------|-----|--------|-------|--------|------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-----|--------|-----|-------|--------|
| All incomes | 2, 257 | 1, 577 | 1, 011 | 566 | 1, 278 | 712 | 296 | 3 | 81.0 | 45.1 | 35.9 | 18.8 | 190 | 1, 498 | 569 | 562 | 306 |
| 0-249 | 22 | 163 | -176 | 339 | 964 | 625 | -709 | -2 | 591.4 | 383.4 | 208.0 | -490.2 | 0 | 0 | 22 | --- | 799 |
| 250-499 | 100 | 402 | 80 | 322 | 720 | 398 | -304 | -14 | 179.1 | 99.0 | 80.1 | -75.6 | 11 | 9 | 80 | 45 | 385 |
| 500-749 | 208 | 638 | 251 | 387 | 806 | 419 | -165 | -3 | 126.3 | 65.6 | 60.7 | -25.9 | 42 | 41 | 125 | 66 | 296 |
| 750-999 | 305 | 881 | 435 | 446 | 937 | 491 | -51 | (13) | 106.4 | 55.8 | 50.6 | -5.8 | 48 | 137 | 120 | 107 | 252 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 294 | 1,127 | 608 | 519 | 1,101 | 582 | 26 | -3 | 97.7 | 51.6 | 46.1 | 2.3 | 40 | 165 | 88 | 168 | 231 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 313 | 1,376 | 808 | 568 | 1,257 | 689 | 122 | -3 | 91.4 | 50.1 | 41.3 | 8.9 | 20 | 225 | 68 | 251 | 270 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 266 | 1,625 | 1,021 | 601 | 1,366 | 765 | 258 | 1 | 84.1 | 47.1 | 37.0 | 15.9 | 13 | 216 | 37 | 364 | 277 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 197 | 1,870 | 1,212 | 628 | 1,464 | 836 | 411 | -5 | 78.3 | 44.7 | 33.6 | 22.0 | 8 | 176 | 13 | 486 | 353 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 255 | 2,211 | 1,511 | 700 | 1,616 | 916 | 589 | 6 | 73.1 | 41.4 | 31.7 | 26.6 | 8 | 235 | 12 | 650 | 188 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 136 | 2,738 | 1,990 | 748 | 1,783 | 1,035 | 931 | 24 | 65.1 | 37.8 | 27.3 | 34.0 | 0 | 132 | 4 | 982 | 734 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 116 | 3,358 | 2,572 | 786 | 1,888 | 1,102 | 1,448 | 22 | 56.2 | 32.8 | 23.4 | 49.3 | 0 | 116 | 0 | 1,448 | --- |
| 4,000-4,999 | 26 | 4,424 | 3,616 | 778 | 2,166 | 1,388 | 2,182 | 76 | 49.0 | 31.4 | 17.6 | 49.3 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 2,182 | --- |
| 5,000-9,999 | 19 | 5,795 | 4,986 | 809 | 2,080 | 1,271 | 3,639 | 76 | 35.9 | 21.9 | 14.0 | 62.8 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 3,639 | --- |
| MICHIGAN—WISCONSIN | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes | 1, 067 | 1, 325 | 864 | 461 | 1, 247 | 786 | 85 | -7 | 94.1 | 59.3 | 34.8 | 6.4 | 102 | 597 | 368 | 362 | 341 |
| 0-249 | 13 | 147 | -379 | 526 | 1,313 | 787 | -1,153 | -13 | 893.2 | 535.4 | 357.8 | -784.4 | 0 | 0 | 13 | --- | 1,153 |
| 250-499 | 51 | 402 | 97 | 305 | 773 | 468 | -358 | -13 | 192.8 | 116.7 | 76.1 | -89.3 | 6 | 2 | 46 | 12 21 | 422 |
| 500-749 | 114 | 649 | 310 | 339 | 861 | 522 | -204 | -8 | 132.7 | 80.5 | 52.2 | -31.4 | 19 | 17 | 78 | 70 | 313 |
| 750-999 | 177 | 880 | 493 | 387 | 990 | 603 | -103 | -7 | 112.5 | 68.5 | 44.0 | -11.7 | 27 | 70 | 80 | 86 | 304 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 197 | 1,129 | 686 | 443 | 1,152 | 709 | -12 | -11 | 102.0 | 62.8 | 39.2 | -1.1 | 24 | 106 | 67 | 135 | 247 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 169 | 1,370 | 890 | 480 | 1,278 | 798 | 100 | -8 | 93.3 | 58.3 | 35.0 | 7.3 | 16 | 117 | 36 | 237 | 300 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 115 | 1,608 | 1,065 | 543 | 1,425 | 882 | 198 | -15 | 88.6 | 54.8 | 33.8 | 12.3 | 1 | 92 | 22 | 319 | 298 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 80 | 1,855 | 1,304 | 551 | 1,567 | 1,016 | 285 | 3 | 84.5 | 54.8 | 29.7 | 15.4 | 4 | 62 | 11 | 437 | 307 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 93 | 2,214 | 1,619 | 565 | 1,672 | 1,107 | 544 | -2 | 75.5 | 50.0 | 25.5 | 21.6 | 3 | 81 | 9 | 670 | 407 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 25 | 2,686 | 2,158 | 528 | 1,795 | 1,267 | 871 | 20 | 66.8 | 47.1 | 19.7 | 32.4 | 1 | 22 | 2 | 1,002 | 12 142 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 30 | 3,330 | 2,618 | 682 | 2,199 | 1,517 | 1,128 | 3 | 66.0 | 45.5 | 20.5 | 33.9 | 1 | 28 | 1 | 1,212 | 12 105 |
| ILLINOIS—IOWA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes | 1, 612 | 1, 446 | 947 | 499 | 1, 233 | 734 | 219 | -6 | 85.3 | 50.8 | 34.5 | 15.1 | 59 | 935 | 648 | 622 | 313 |
| 0-249 | 24 | 148 | -203 | 351 | 778 | 427 | -622 | -8 | 525.7 | 288.5 | 237.2 | -420.3 | 0 | 0 | 24 | --- | 622 |
| 250-499 | 107 | 400 | 23 | 377 | 794 | 417 | -387 | -7 | 198.5 | 101.3 | 94.2 | -96.8 | 1 | 3 | 103 | 5 | 402 |
| 500-749 | 206 | 634 | 233 | 401 | 886 | 485 | -245 | -7 | 139.7 | 76.5 | 63.2 | -38.6 | 10 | 36 | 160 | 79 | 333 |
| 750-999 | 258 | 877 | 429 | 448 | 1,009 | 561 | -126 | -6 | 115.1 | 64.0 | 51.1 | -14.4 | 14 | 96 | 148 | 135 | 308 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 255 | 1,112 | 636 | 476 | 1,156 | 680 | -38 | -6 | 104.0 | 61.2 | 42.8 | -3.4 | 13 | 126 | 113 | 203 | 312 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 207 | 1,374 | 866 | 505 | 1,211 | 706 | 163 | -3 | 88.3 | 51.5 | 36.8 | 11.9 | 9 | 153 | 45 | 288 | 228 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 162 | 1,616 | 1,056 | 560 | 1,395 | 835 | 229 | -8 | 86.3 | 51.6 | 34.7 | 14.2 | 6 | 125 | 31 | 387 | 363 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 110 | 1,874 | 1,311 | 563 | 1,458 | 895 | 423 | -7 | 77.8 | 47.8 | 30.0 | 22.6 | 6 | 95 | 8 | 527 | 519 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 139 | 2,215 | 1,635 | 580 | 1,574 | 994 | 650 | -9 | 71.1 | 44.9 | 26.2 | 29.3 | 0 | 127 | 12 | 749 | 393 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 78 | 2,722 | 2,111 | 611 | 1,705 | 1,094 | 1,021 | -4 | 62.6 | 40.2 | 22.4 | 37.5 | 0 | 75 | 3 | 1,074 | 315 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 63 | 3,439 | 2,770 | 669 | 1,925 | 1,256 | 1,509 | 5 | 56.0 | 36.5 | 19.5 | 43.9 | 0 | 62 | 1 | 1,536 | 12 182 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 16 | 4,442 | 3,711 | 698 | 1,887 | 1,189 | 2,575 | -20 | 42.5 | 26.8 | 15.7 | 58.0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 2,575 | --- |
| 5,000-9,999 | 20 | 6,544 | 5,893 | 651 | 2,306 | 1,655 | 4,257 | -19 | 35.2 | 25.3 | 9.9 | 65.1 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 4,257 | --- |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 33.—FAMILY INCOME, VALUE OF CONSUMPTION, AND SURPLUS OR DEFICIT: Average total family income, money income, and nonmoney income; average value of consumption, average expenditures, surplus or deficit, and balancing difference; percentage of income taken by family consumption and by surplus or deficit; number of families having a net surplus, number having a net deficit, and average amounts reported; by income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars) | Families (2) | Average ² income ³ | | | Average ² value of consumption ⁶ | Average ² expenditures for family living (7) | Average ² net surplus or deficit (-) ⁷ | Average ² balancing difference ⁸ | Percentage ⁹ of income taken by— | | | | Families having— | | | Average net surplus or deficit based on families having ¹¹ | |
|---|--------------|--|--------------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|---|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|-------------|-------------|---|--------------|
| | | Total family income | Money income, net ⁴ | Non-money income from farm-furnished products ⁵ | | | | | Value of consumption ⁶ | Expenditures for family living (11) | Farm-furnished products (12) | Surplus or deficit (-) ⁷ | Neither a surplus nor deficit ¹⁰ | Net surplus | Net deficit | Surplus (17) | Deficit (18) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) |
| | | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Number | Number | Number | Dollars | Dollars |
| NORTH DAKOTA-KANSAS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All income classes..... | 1,088 | 823 | 400 | 423 | 1,181 | 758 | -351 | -7 | 143.5 | 92.1 | 51.4 | -42.6 | 29 | 269 | 790 | 416 | 626 |
| Net losses..... | 104 | -427 | -818 | 391 | 1,141 | 750 | -1,561 | -7 | -267.2 | -175.6 | -91.6 | 365.6 | 0 | 0 | 104 | ----- | 1,561 |
| Net incomes..... | 984 | 955 | 528 | 427 | 1,186 | 759 | -224 | -7 | 124.2 | 79.5 | 44.7 | -23.5 | 29 | 269 | 686 | 416 | 485 |
| 0-249..... | 90 | 150 | -180 | 330 | 976 | 646 | -809 | -17 | 650.7 | 430.7 | 220.0 | -539.3 | 0 | 0 | 90 | ----- | 809 |
| 250-499..... | 167 | 381 | 35 | 346 | 929 | 583 | -535 | -13 | 243.8 | 153.0 | 90.8 | -140.4 | 1 | 1 | 165 | 12 71 | 542 |
| 500-749..... | 185 | 624 | 233 | 391 | 1,035 | 644 | -404 | -7 | 165.9 | 103.2 | 62.7 | -64.7 | 5 | 12 | 168 | 78 | 450 |
| 750-999..... | 177 | 868 | 434 | 434 | 1,159 | 725 | -281 | -10 | 133.5 | 83.5 | 50.0 | -32.4 | 8 | 32 | 137 | 131 | 393 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 105 | 1,122 | 681 | 441 | 1,231 | 790 | -99 | -10 | 109.7 | 70.4 | 39.3 | -8.8 | 3 | 49 | 53 | 182 | 364 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 89 | 1,363 | 873 | 490 | 1,338 | 848 | 21 | 4 | 98.2 | 62.2 | 36.0 | 1.5 | 7 | 46 | 36 | 228 | 241 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 62 | 1,608 | 1,117 | 491 | 1,402 | 911 | 209 | -3 | 87.2 | 56.7 | 30.5 | 13.0 | 4 | 43 | 15 | 372 | 204 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 39 | 1,302 | 1,302 | 548 | 1,612 | 1,064 | 231 | 7 | 87.1 | 57.5 | 29.6 | 12.5 | 0 | 27 | 12 | 576 | 543 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 33 | 2,184 | 1,540 | 644 | 1,905 | 1,261 | 283 | -4 | 87.2 | 57.7 | 29.5 | 13.0 | 1 | 24 | 8 | 506 | 351 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 23 | 2,735 | 2,170 | 565 | 1,785 | 1,220 | 946 | 4 | 65.3 | 44.6 | 20.7 | 34.6 | 0 | 21 | 2 | 1,054 | 12 182 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 14 | 3,407 | 2,885 | 522 | 1,788 | 1,266 | 1,560 | 59 | 52.5 | 37.2 | 15.3 | 45.8 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 1,560 | ----- |
| SOUTH DAKOTA-MONTANA-COLORADO | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | 447 | 1,069 | 686 | 383 | 1,149 | 766 | -68 | -12 | 107.5 | 71.7 | 35.8 | -6.4 | 12 | 200 | 235 | 435 | 499 |
| 0-249..... | 31 | 162 | -109 | 271 | 904 | 633 | -733 | -9 | 558.0 | 390.7 | 167.3 | -452.5 | 1 | 0 | 30 | ----- | 757 |
| 250-499..... | 60 | 379 | 90 | 289 | 969 | 680 | -570 | -20 | 255.7 | 179.4 | 76.3 | -150.4 | 3 | 2 | 55 | 12 48 | 624 |
| 500-749..... | 75 | 632 | 303 | 329 | 943 | 614 | -302 | -9 | 149.2 | 97.1 | 52.1 | -47.8 | 4 | 17 | 54 | 88 | 446 |
| 750-999..... | 84 | 863 | 477 | 386 | 1,071 | 685 | -194 | -14 | 124.1 | 79.4 | 44.7 | -22.5 | 1 | 34 | 49 | 95 | 398 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 57 | 1,101 | 691 | 410 | 1,134 | 724 | -12 | -21 | 103.0 | 65.8 | 37.2 | -1.1 | 0 | 32 | 25 | 214 | 301 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 43 | 1,359 | 914 | 445 | 1,336 | 891 | 49 | -26 | 98.3 | 65.6 | 32.7 | 3.6 | 1 | 27 | 15 | 276 | 356 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 23 | 1,610 | 1,175 | 435 | 1,307 | 872 | 292 | 11 | 81.2 | 54.2 | 27.0 | 18.1 | 1 | 19 | 3 | 449 | 599 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-----|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|------|----------|---------|---------|----------|----|-----|-----|-------|--------|
| 1,750-1,999 | 26 | 1,845 | 1,324 | 521 | 1,531 | 1,010 | 317 | -3 | 83.0 | 54.8 | 28.2 | 17.2 | 1 | 22 | 3 | 460 | 623 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 26 | 2,231 | 1,753 | 478 | 1,536 | 1,058 | 712 | -17 | 68.8 | 47.4 | 21.4 | 31.9 | 0 | 25 | 1 | 741 | 12 89 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 13 | 2,774 | 2,357 | 417 | 1,520 | 1,103 | 1,206 | 48 | 51.8 | 39.8 | 15.0 | 43.5 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 1,206 | ----- |
| 3,000-3,999 | 9 | 3,309 | 2,852 | 457 | 1,651 | 1,194 | 1,666 | -8 | 49.9 | 36.1 | 13.8 | 50.3 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 1,666 | ----- |
| WASHINGTON-OREGON | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes | 948 | 1,435 | 1,009 | 426 | 1,170 | 744 | 260 | 5 | 81.5 | 51.8 | 29.7 | 18.1 | 62 | 592 | 294 | 548 | 266 |
| 0-249 | 17 | 182 | -58 | 210 | 586 | 346 | -385 | -19 | 322.0 | 190.1 | 131.9 | -211.5 | 1 | 1 | 15 | 12 11 | 437 |
| 250-499 | 63 | 401 | 130 | 271 | 603 | 332 | -137 | -5 | 150.4 | 82.8 | 67.6 | -49.1 | 13 | 5 | 45 | 30 | 279 |
| 500-749 | 142 | 632 | 320 | 312 | 754 | 439 | -118 | -1 | 118.8 | 69.4 | 49.4 | -18.7 | 17 | 37 | 88 | 73 | 220 |
| 750-999 | 117 | 882 | 505 | 377 | 930 | 553 | -46 | -2 | 105.4 | 62.7 | 42.7 | -5.2 | 17 | 52 | 48 | 128 | 251 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 120 | 1,130 | 703 | 427 | 1,053 | 626 | 76 | 1 | 93.2 | 55.4 | 37.8 | 6.7 | 2 | 83 | 35 | 206 | 227 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 113 | 1,362 | 899 | 463 | 1,193 | 730 | 165 | 4 | 87.6 | 53.6 | 34.0 | 12.1 | 4 | 88 | 21 | 276 | 270 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 100 | 1,613 | 1,127 | 486 | 1,397 | 911 | 212 | 4 | 86.6 | 56.5 | 30.1 | 13.1 | 3 | 76 | 21 | 362 | 300 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 71 | 1,860 | 1,311 | 469 | 1,427 | 958 | 413 | 20 | 76.7 | 51.5 | 25.2 | 22.2 | 2 | 59 | 10 | 549 | 307 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 102 | 2,205 | 1,703 | 502 | 1,551 | 1,049 | 644 | 10 | 70.3 | 47.5 | 22.8 | 29.2 | 0 | 94 | 8 | 733 | 410 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 43 | 2,707 | 2,133 | 554 | 1,846 | 1,292 | 861 | (13) | 68.2 | 47.7 | 20.5 | 31.8 | 3 | 38 | 2 | 1,011 | 12 702 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 46 | 3,370 | 2,819 | 551 | 1,752 | 1,201 | 1,612 | 6 | 52.0 | 35.6 | 16.4 | 47.8 | 0 | 45 | 1 | 1,649 | 12 27 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 14 | 4,200 | 3,613 | 617 | 1,868 | 1,251 | 2,285 | 107 | 43.8 | 29.3 | 14.5 | 53.6 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 2,285 | ----- |
| OREGON—PART-TIME | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes | 383 | 1,654 | 1,249 | 405 | 1,484 | 1,079 | 181 | -11 | 89.7 | 65.2 | 24.5 | 10.9 | 24 | 266 | 93 | 310 | 228 |
| 250-499 | 2 | 12 371 | 12 159 | 12 212 | 12 564 | 12 352 | 12 -198 | 12 5 | 12 152.0 | 12 94.9 | 12 57.1 | 12 -53.4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | ----- | 12 198 |
| 500-749 | 17 | 661 | 398 | 263 | 996 | 733 | -313 | -22 | 150.7 | 110.9 | 39.8 | -47.4 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 68 | 810 |
| 750-999 | 44 | 890 | 567 | 323 | 960 | 637 | -65 | -5 | 107.9 | 71.6 | 36.3 | -7.3 | 5 | 18 | 21 | 91 | 213 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 50 | 1,126 | 755 | 371 | 1,117 | 746 | 18 | -9 | 90.2 | 66.3 | 32.9 | 1.6 | 6 | 28 | 16 | 129 | 166 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 63 | 1,370 | 989 | 381 | 1,275 | 894 | 107 | -12 | 93.1 | 65.3 | 27.8 | 7.8 | 3 | 39 | 21 | 226 | 97 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 62 | 1,622 | 1,205 | 417 | 1,450 | 1,033 | 174 | -2 | 89.4 | 63.7 | 25.7 | 10.7 | 2 | 49 | 11 | 251 | 149 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 44 | 1,893 | 1,444 | 449 | 1,634 | 1,185 | 266 | -7 | 86.3 | 62.6 | 23.7 | 13.1 | 2 | 38 | 4 | 336 | 265 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 55 | 2,236 | 1,794 | 442 | 1,819 | 1,377 | 416 | 1 | 81.4 | 61.6 | 19.8 | 18.6 | 0 | 48 | 7 | 515 | 267 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 29 | 2,694 | 2,196 | 498 | 2,242 | 1,744 | 471 | -19 | 83.2 | 64.7 | 18.5 | 17.5 | 0 | 27 | 2 | 530 | 12 320 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 17 | 3,222 | 2,665 | 557 | 2,656 | 2,109 | 644 | -88 | 82.7 | 65.5 | 17.2 | 20.0 | 1 | 14 | 2 | 836 | 12 376 |
| CALIFORNIA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes | 888 | 1,820 | 1,493 | 327 | 1,618 | 1,291 | 221 | -19 | 88.9 | 70.9 | 18.0 | 12.1 | 41 | 489 | 358 | 752 | 480 |
| 0-249 | 19 | 123 | -61 | 184 | 927 | 743 | -735 | -9 | 753.7 | 604.1 | 149.6 | -646.3 | 1 | 0 | 18 | ----- | 849 |
| 250-499 | 52 | 392 | 207 | 185 | 984 | 799 | -584 | -8 | 251.0 | 203.8 | 47.2 | -119.0 | 2 | 0 | 50 | ----- | 608 |
| 500-749 | 74 | 632 | 384 | 243 | 986 | 743 | -346 | -8 | 156.0 | 117.6 | 38.4 | -51.7 | 8 | 9 | 57 | 54 | 459 |
| 750-999 | 89 | 874 | 608 | 266 | 1,129 | 863 | -240 | -15 | 129.2 | 98.8 | 30.4 | -27.5 | 10 | 20 | 59 | 97 | 393 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 70 | 1,173 | 833 | 290 | 1,284 | 994 | -150 | -11 | 114.3 | 88.5 | 25.8 | -13.4 | 5 | 31 | 31 | 135 | 433 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 92 | 1,373 | 1,032 | 311 | 1,477 | 1,166 | -93 | -11 | 107.6 | 84.9 | 22.7 | -6.8 | 7 | 41 | 41 | 273 | 500 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 91 | 1,613 | 1,298 | 315 | 1,512 | 1,197 | 199 | -28 | 93.7 | 74.2 | 19.5 | 8.0 | 1 | 60 | 30 | 379 | 366 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 76 | 1,908 | 1,518 | 350 | 1,701 | 1,311 | 182 | -15 | 91.1 | 72.4 | 18.7 | 9.7 | 2 | 48 | 26 | 465 | 328 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 137 | 2,237 | 1,871 | 346 | 1,871 | 1,371 | 376 | -15 | 83.9 | 68.4 | 15.5 | 16.8 | 2 | 112 | 23 | 579 | 581 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 79 | 2,712 | 2,332 | 380 | 2,056 | 1,676 | 681 | -25 | 75.8 | 61.8 | 14.0 | 25.1 | 3 | 63 | 13 | 943 | 433 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 66 | 3,412 | 3,000 | 412 | 2,270 | 1,854 | 1,162 | -20 | 66.5 | 51.4 | 12.1 | 34.1 | 0 | 61 | 5 | 1,302 | 555 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 24 | 4,438 | 4,070 | 429 | 2,575 | 2,146 | 1,932 | -99 | 58.0 | 48.3 | 9.7 | -41.2 | 0 | 22 | 2 | 2,419 | 12 91 |
| 5,000-5,999 | 19 | 6,471 | 5,642 | 831 | 3,711 | 2,883 | 2,400 | -41 | 57.4 | 41.6 | 12.8 | 43.3 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 2,800 | ----- |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 33.—FAMILY INCOME, VALUE OF CONSUMPTION, AND SURPLUS OR DEFICIT: *Average total family income, money income, and nonmoney income; average value of consumption, average expenditures, surplus or deficit, and balancing difference; percentage of income taken by family consumption and by surplus or deficit; number of families having a net surplus, number having a net deficit, and average amounts reported; by income, 19 analysis units in 20 States, 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars) | Families | Average ² income ³ | | | Average ² value of consumption ⁶ | Average ² expenditures for family living | Average ² net surplus or deficit (—) ⁷ | Average ² balancing difference ⁸ | Percentage ⁹ of income taken by— | | | | Families having— | | | Average net surplus or deficit based on families having ¹¹ | |
|---|----------|--|--------------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------|-------------|---|---------|
| | | Total family income | Money income, net ⁴ | Non-money income from farm-furnished products ⁵ | | | | | Value of consumption ⁶ | Expenditures for family living | Farm-furnished products | Surplus or deficit (—) ⁷ | Neither ^a surplus nor deficit ¹⁰ | Net surplus | Net deficit | Surplus | Deficit |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) |
| NORTH CAROLINA SELF-SUFFICIENT COUNTIES—WHITE OPERATORS | Number | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Number | Number | Number | Dollars | Dollars |
| All incomes----- | 607 | 910 | 313 | 567 | 872 | 305 | 35 | 3 | 95.8 | 33.5 | 62.3 | 3.8 | 106 | 261 | 240 | 170 | 96 |
| 0-249----- | 10 | 227 | 73 | 154 | 248 | 94 | -21 | (13) | 109.2 | 41.4 | 67.8 | -9.3 | 3 | 0 | 7 | --- | 30 |
| 250-499----- | 78 | 396 | 86 | 310 | 440 | 130 | -42 | -2 | 111.1 | 32.8 | 78.3 | -10.6 | 18 | 10 | 50 | 34 | 72 |
| 500-749----- | 138 | 618 | 161 | 457 | 654 | 197 | -35 | -1 | 105.8 | 31.9 | 73.9 | -5.7 | 28 | 31 | 79 | 43 | 78 |
| 750-999----- | 156 | 865 | 256 | 609 | 871 | 262 | -9 | 3 | 100.7 | 30.3 | 70.4 | -1.0 | 33 | 61 | 62 | 82 | 106 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 107 | 1,117 | 442 | 675 | 1,030 | 355 | 82 | 5 | 92.2 | 31.8 | 60.4 | 7.3 | 18 | 69 | 20 | 153 | 90 |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 63 | 1,367 | 637 | 730 | 1,229 | 499 | 128 | 10 | 89.9 | 36.5 | 53.4 | 9.4 | 5 | 46 | 12 | 232 | 216 |
| 1,500-1,749----- | 39 | 1,616 | 873 | 743 | 1,364 | 621 | 245 | 7 | 84.4 | 38.4 | 46.0 | 15.2 | 1 | 32 | 6 | 326 | 147 |
| 1,750-1,999----- | 16 | 1,889 | 1,072 | 817 | 1,584 | 767 | 292 | 13 | 83.8 | 40.6 | 43.2 | 15.5 | 0 | 12 | 4 | 498 | 324 |
| NORTH CAROLINA-SOUTH CAROLINA—WHITE OPERATORS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes----- | 1,945 | 1,546 | 947 | 599 | 1,340 | 741 | 208 | -2 | 86.7 | 48.0 | 38.7 | 13.5 | 103 | 1,187 | 655 | 464 | 223 |
| 0-249----- | 23 | 183 | 15 | 168 | 394 | 226 | -202 | -9 | 215.3 | 123.5 | 91.8 | -110.4 | 0 | 1 | 22 | 12.4 | 211 |
| 250-499----- | 122 | 401 | 157 | 244 | 520 | 276 | -114 | -5 | 129.7 | 68.9 | 60.8 | -23.4 | 14 | 21 | 87 | 39 | 169 |
| 500-749----- | 240 | 626 | 277 | 349 | 709 | 360 | -78 | -5 | 113.3 | 57.5 | 55.8 | -12.5 | 25 | 79 | 136 | 74 | 180 |
| 750-999----- | 283 | 869 | 427 | 442 | 885 | 443 | -11 | -5 | 101.8 | 50.9 | 50.9 | -1.3 | 26 | 133 | 124 | 126 | 159 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 271 | 1,137 | 600 | 537 | 1,122 | 585 | 15 | (13) | 98.7 | 51.5 | 47.2 | 1.3 | 15 | 164 | 92 | 173 | 266 |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 237 | 1,368 | 754 | 614 | 1,311 | 697 | 60 | -3 | 95.8 | 50.9 | 44.9 | 4.4 | 12 | 161 | 64 | 216 | 321 |
| 1,500-1,749----- | 177 | 1,620 | 935 | 685 | 1,457 | 772 | 163 | (13) | 89.9 | 47.6 | 42.3 | 10.1 | 3 | 130 | 44 | 303 | 241 |

| 1,750-1,999 | 1,865 | 1,122 | 743 | 1,665 | 922 | 199 | 1 | 89.3 | 49.5 | 39.8 | 10.7 | 3 | 90 | 27 | 349 | 279 |
|---|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-------|-------|-------|--------|-----|-----|-----|-------|----------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,000-2,499 | 2,223 | 1,419 | 804 | 1,900 | 1,096 | 322 | 1 | 85.5 | 49.3 | 36.2 | 14.5 | 4 | 162 | 39 | 482 | 310 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 2,730 | 1,843 | 887 | 2,080 | 1,193 | 646 | 4 | 76.2 | 43.7 | 32.5 | 23.7 | 1 | 96 | 7 | 708 | 111 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 3,446 | 2,467 | 979 | 2,513 | 1,534 | 942 | -9 | 72.9 | 44.5 | 28.4 | 27.3 | 0 | 84 | 11 | 1,139 | 564 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 4,450 | 3,469 | 981 | 2,634 | 1,653 | 1,775 | 41 | 59.2 | 37.2 | 22.0 | 39.9 | 0 | 40 | 2 | 1,875 | 12 220 |
| 5,000-9,999 | 6,217 | 5,039 | 1,178 | 3,307 | 2,129 | 2,947 | -37 | 53.2 | 34.3 | 18.9 | 47.4 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 2,947 | ----- |
| GEORGIA—MISSISSIPPI— WHITE OPERATORS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes | 1,418 | 943 | 475 | 1,130 | 655 | 281 | 7 | 79.7 | 46.2 | 33.5 | 19.8 | 153 | 696 | 406 | 601 | 162 |
| 0-249 | 179 | -31 | 210 | 459 | 249 | -275 | -5 | 256.4 | 139.1 | 117.3 | -153.6 | 0 | 0 | 8 | ----- | 275 |
| 250-499 | 408 | 137 | 271 | 458 | 187 | -47 | -3 | 112.2 | 45.8 | 66.4 | -11.5 | 47 | 28 | 93 | 39 | 98 |
| 500-749 | 625 | 258 | 367 | 656 | 289 | -30 | -1 | 105.0 | 46.2 | 58.8 | -4.8 | 56 | 129 | 115 | 61 | 145 |
| 750-999 | 870 | 427 | 443 | 860 | 417 | 9 | 1 | 98.9 | 47.9 | 51.0 | 1.0 | 22 | 126 | 92 | 105 | 120 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 1,123 | 594 | 529 | 1,061 | 532 | 63 | -1 | 94.5 | 47.4 | 47.1 | 5.6 | 16 | 80 | 44 | 174 | 117 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 1,368 | 823 | 545 | 1,236 | 691 | 134 | -2 | 90.3 | 50.5 | 39.8 | 9.8 | 5 | 74 | 23 | 237 | 168 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 1,615 | 1,049 | 566 | 1,347 | 781 | 259 | 9 | 83.4 | 48.4 | 35.0 | 16.0 | 4 | 38 | 10 | 382 | 232 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 1,859 | 1,313 | 546 | 1,395 | 849 | 443 | 21 | 75.1 | 45.7 | 29.4 | 23.8 | 3 | 49 | 3 | 529 | 227 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 2,230 | 1,688 | 542 | 1,677 | 1,135 | 532 | 21 | 75.2 | 50.9 | 24.3 | 23.9 | 0 | 35 | 7 | 685 | 235 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 2,741 | 2,070 | 671 | 2,055 | 1,384 | 697 | -11 | 75.0 | 50.5 | 24.5 | 25.4 | 0 | 38 | 6 | 854 | 297 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 3,387 | 2,661 | 726 | 2,508 | 1,782 | 845 | 34 | 74.0 | 52.6 | 21.4 | 24.9 | 0 | 34 | 4 | 1,185 | 2,042 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 4,400 | 3,686 | 714 | 2,771 | 2,057 | 1,578 | 51 | 63.0 | 46.8 | 16.2 | 35.9 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 1,578 | ----- |
| 5,000-9,999 | 6,558 | 5,794 | 864 | 3,938 | 3,074 | 2,607 | 113 | 59.1 | 46.1 | 13.0 | 39.2 | 0 | 27 | 1 | 2,817 | 12 3,056 |
| 10,000-19,999 | 14,108 | 12,561 | 1,547 | 5,734 | 4,187 | 8,212 | 162 | 40.7 | 29.7 | 11.0 | 58.2 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 8,212 | ----- |
| NORTH CAROLINA— SOUTH CAROLINA— WHITE SHARECROPPERS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes | 918 | 528 | 390 | 862 | 472 | 54 | 2 | 93.9 | 51.4 | 42.5 | 5.9 | 46 | 378 | 208 | 149 | 106 |
| 0-249 | 216 | 120 | 96 | 254 | 158 | -36 | -2 | 117.6 | 73.2 | 44.4 | -16.7 | 1 | 0 | 6 | ----- | 42 |
| 250-499 | 403 | 214 | 189 | 439 | 250 | -31 | -5 | 108.9 | 62.0 | 46.9 | -7.7 | 9 | 26 | 49 | 46 | 77 |
| 500-749 | 624 | 351 | 273 | 630 | 357 | -3 | -3 | 101.0 | 57.2 | 43.8 | -5 | 17 | 77 | 59 | 71 | 99 |
| 750-999 | 860 | 482 | 378 | 840 | 462 | 18 | 2 | 97.7 | 53.7 | 44.0 | 2.1 | 11 | 91 | 47 | 97 | 131 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 1,112 | 638 | 474 | 1,025 | 551 | 86 | 1 | 92.2 | 49.6 | 42.6 | 7.7 | 6 | 72 | 27 | 169 | 114 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 1,345 | 806 | 539 | 1,187 | 648 | 151 | 7 | 88.3 | 48.2 | 40.1 | 11.2 | 1 | 57 | 12 | 212 | 128 |
| 1,500-1,999 | 1,728 | 1,028 | 700 | 1,469 | 769 | 240 | 19 | 85.0 | 44.5 | 40.5 | 13.9 | 1 | 55 | 8 | 305 | 180 |
| GEORGIA—MISSISSIPPI— WHITE SHARECROPPERS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes | 552 | 228 | 324 | 577 | 253 | -22 | -3 | 104.5 | 45.8 | 58.7 | -4.0 | 107 | 142 | 233 | 30 | 62 |
| 0-249 | 198 | 88 | 110 | 248 | 138 | -47 | -3 | 125.3 | 69.7 | 55.6 | -23.7 | 5 | 0 | 10 | ----- | 70 |
| 250-499 | 395 | 163 | 232 | 425 | 193 | -26 | -4 | 107.6 | 48.9 | 58.7 | -6.6 | 40 | 44 | 103 | 19 | 55 |
| 500-749 | 609 | 245 | 364 | 631 | 267 | -18 | -4 | 103.6 | 43.8 | 59.8 | -3.0 | 45 | 70 | 88 | 28 | 63 |
| 750-999 | 850 | 366 | 484 | 865 | 381 | -16 | 1 | 101.7 | 44.8 | 56.9 | -1.9 | 17 | 28 | 32 | 52 | 82 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 33.—FAMILY INCOME, VALUE OF CONSUMPTION, AND SURPLUS OR DEFICIT: *Average total family income, money income, and nonmoney income; average value of consumption, average expenditures, surplus or deficit, and balancing difference; percentage of income taken by family consumption and by surplus or deficit; number of families having a net surplus, number having a net deficit, and average amounts reported; by income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars) | Families (2) | Average ² income ³ | | | Average ² value of consumption ⁶ | Average ² expenditures for family living (7) | Average ² net surplus or deficit (—) ⁷ | Average ² balancing difference ⁸ | Percentage ⁹ of income taken by— | | | | Families having— | | | Average net surplus or deficit based on families having ¹¹ | |
|---|--------------|--|--------------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|---|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|-------------|-------------|---|---------|
| | | Total family income | Money income, net ⁴ | Non-money income from farm-furnished products ⁵ | | | | | Value of consumption ⁶ | Expenditures for family living (11) | Farm-furnished products (12) | Surplus or deficit (—) ⁷ | Neither a surplus nor deficit ¹⁰ | Net surplus | Net deficit | Surplus | Deficit |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) |
| | Number | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Number | Number | Number | Dollars | Dollars |
| NORTH CAROLINA— | 433 | 742 | 403 | 339 | 697 | 358 | 44 | 1 | 93.9 | 48.2 | 45.7 | 5.9 | 41 | 230 | 162 | 158 | 106 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NEGRO OPERATORS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | 28 | 200 | 77 | 123 | 289 | 166 | -82 | -7 | 144.5 | 83.0 | 61.5 | -41.0 | 1 | 6 | 21 | 14 | 114 |
| 0-249..... | 112 | 383 | 189 | 194 | 441 | 247 | -52 | -6 | 115.1 | 64.4 | 50.7 | -13.6 | 18 | 26 | 68 | 43 | 103 |
| 250-499..... | 108 | 632 | 335 | 297 | 624 | 327 | 10 | -2 | 98.7 | 51.7 | 47.0 | 1.6 | 11 | 55 | 42 | 86 | 85 |
| 500-749..... | 84 | 878 | 464 | 414 | 806 | 392 | 70 | 2 | 91.8 | 44.6 | 47.2 | 8.0 | 6 | 60 | 18 | 130 | 107 |
| 750-999..... | 54 | 1,112 | 613 | 499 | 957 | 458 | 147 | 8 | 86.1 | 41.2 | 44.9 | 13.2 | 3 | 42 | 9 | 233 | 200 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 24 | 1,387 | 855 | 532 | 1,131 | 599 | 239 | 17 | 81.5 | 43.1 | 38.4 | 17.2 | 0 | 23 | 1 | 250 | 128 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 23 | 1,619 | 965 | 654 | 1,310 | 656 | 288 | 21 | 80.9 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 17.8 | 2 | 18 | 3 | 395 | 161 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GEORGIA—MISSISSIPPI— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NEGRO OPERATORS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | 511 | 625 | 334 | 291 | 574 | 283 | 48 | 3 | 91.8 | 45.3 | 46.5 | 7.7 | 72 | 288 | 151 | 120 | 69 |
| 0-249..... | 31 | 193 | 58 | 135 | 279 | 144 | -82 | -4 | 144.6 | 74.7 | 69.9 | -42.5 | 6 | 3 | 22 | 9 | 117 |
| 250-499..... | 177 | 393 | 175 | 218 | 400 | 182 | -6 | -1 | 101.8 | 46.3 | 55.5 | -1.5 | 34 | 76 | 67 | 35 | 56 |
| 500-749..... | 149 | 614 | 287 | 327 | 585 | 258 | 27 | 2 | 95.3 | 42.0 | 53.3 | 4.4 | 24 | 85 | 69 | 69 | 45 |
| 750-999..... | 92 | 867 | 504 | 363 | 774 | 411 | 86 | 7 | 89.3 | 47.4 | 41.9 | 9.9 | 7 | 67 | 18 | 147 | 109 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 45 | 1,104 | 729 | 375 | 873 | 498 | 215 | 16 | 79.1 | 45.1 | 34.0 | 19.5 | 1 | 40 | 4 | 250 | 81 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 17 | 1,329 | 918 | 411 | 972 | 561 | 361 | -4 | 73.1 | 42.2 | 30.9 | 27.2 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 361 | ----- |

| NORTH CAROLINA— SOUTH CAROLINA— NEGRO SHARECROP- PERS | 639 | 631 | 353 | 248 | 581 | 333 | 45 | 5 | 92.1 | 52.8 | 39.3 | 7.1 | 81 | 374 | 184 | 106 | 59 |
|--|-----|-------|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|------|-------|------|------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes----- | 42 | 207 | 110 | 97 | 247 | 150 | -37 | -3 | 119.3 | 72.5 | 46.8 | -17.9 | 6 | 6 | 30 | 12 | 54 |
| 0-249----- | 195 | 383 | 230 | 153 | 388 | 235 | -5 | (13) | 101.3 | 61.4 | 39.9 | -1.3 | 30 | 86 | 79 | 35 | 50 |
| 250-499----- | 208 | 616 | 374 | 242 | 570 | 328 | 38 | 8 | 92.5 | 53.2 | 39.3 | 6.2 | 35 | 124 | 49 | 85 | 54 |
| 500-749----- | 116 | 854 | 521 | 333 | 753 | 420 | 94 | 7 | 88.2 | 49.2 | 39.0 | 11.0 | 8 | 91 | 17 | 141 | 111 |
| 750-999----- | 56 | 1,124 | 706 | 418 | 968 | 550 | 141 | 15 | 86.1 | 48.9 | 37.2 | 12.5 | 1 | 47 | 8 | 183 | 89 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 22 | 1,352 | 795 | 557 | 1,131 | 574 | 212 | 9 | 83.7 | 42.5 | 41.2 | 15.7 | 1 | 20 | 1 | 235 | 12 34 |
| 1,250-1,499----- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GEORGIA—MISSISSIPPI— NEGRO SHARECROP- PERS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes----- | 626 | 417 | 216 | 201 | 411 | 210 | 5 | 1 | 98.6 | 50.4 | 48.2 | 1.2 | 179 | 257 | 190 | 40 | 36 |
| 0-249----- | 127 | 207 | 115 | 92 | 221 | 129 | -11 | -3 | 106.7 | 62.3 | 44.4 | -5.3 | 47 | 27 | 53 | 7 | 29 |
| 250-499----- | 308 | 356 | 182 | 174 | 357 | 183 | -2 | 1 | 100.3 | 51.4 | 48.9 | -1.6 | 80 | 131 | 97 | 18 | 30 |
| 500-749----- | 144 | 595 | 300 | 295 | 565 | 270 | 25 | 5 | 95.0 | 45.4 | 49.6 | 4.2 | 39 | 72 | 33 | 73 | 51 |
| 750-999----- | 47 | 847 | 451 | 396 | 811 | 415 | 36 | (13) | 95.8 | 49.0 | 46.8 | 4.3 | 13 | 27 | 7 | 91 | 107 |

¹ Families of white farm operators only were studied in all regions except the Southeast. See Methodology and Appraisal (table 51) for the farm counties included in each analysis unit, and Glossary for definition of terms. See Methodology and Appraisal before using these data for regional comparisons.

² Averages are based on the number of families in each class (column 2).

³ See Glossary, Income, Farm Family. Averages in column 3 are the sum of columns 4 and 5, and the sum of columns 6, 8, and 9.

⁴ These averages may be positive (income) or negative (losses). A negative (loss) entry is indicated by a minus sign.

⁵ The value of housing, food, fuel, ice, and other products furnished by the farm for family use.

⁶ This is the sum of money expenditures for family living and the value of farm-furnished products. See Glossary, Value of Consumption.

⁷ See Glossary, Change in Net Worth.

⁸ See Glossary, Balancing Difference. A maximum balancing difference of 10 percent was allowable on each schedule.

⁹ Percentages are based on the total family income for each class (column 3). The algebraic sum of columns 10 and 13 is approximately 100 percent. Any difference is due to the balancing difference (column 9). Column 10 is the sum of columns 11 and 12.

¹⁰ Doubtless few families exactly balanced income and disbursements. Although families reported no change in net worth, it is probable that surpluses or deficits too small to be recognized as such by the family occurred. These may be included in the balancing difference.

¹¹ Averages are based on the corresponding number of families having a surplus (column 15) or a deficit (column 16).

¹² Based on fewer than 3 cases.

¹³ \$0.50 or less.

TABLE 34.—MAJOR GROUPS OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: *Number and percentage of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, and number having farm-furnished fuel, ice, and miscellaneous products, by income, 20 analysis units in 21 States,¹ 1935-36*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars) | Families ² | Families having expenditures for ² — | | | | | | | | | | | Families having farm-furnished fuel and ice ³ |
|---|-----------------------|---|---------------------------|------------|---------------------------------|--------------|------------|---------|---------|------------------|---|--------------------------|--|
| | | Housing ³ | Furnishings and equipment | Automobile | Other travel and transportation | Medical care | Recreation | Tobacco | Reading | Formal education | Gifts, welfare, and selected taxes ¹ | Other items ³ | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| VERMONT | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes | No. 537 | No. 488 | No. 517 | No. 381 | No. 75 | No. 522 | No. 514 | No. 402 | No. 514 | No. 93 | No. 534 | No. 168 | No. 504 |
| 0-249 | 10 | 7 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 0 | 9 | 3 | 7 |
| 250-499 | 28 | 24 | 23 | 15 | 2 | 28 | 25 | 23 | 25 | 0 | 27 | 5 | 27 |
| 500-749 | 82 | 72 | 76 | 48 | 8 | 77 | 77 | 58 | 73 | 12 | 81 | 16 | 75 |
| 750-999 | 111 | 99 | 107 | 69 | 15 | 110 | 103 | 84 | 108 | 14 | 111 | 31 | 104 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 94 | 87 | 92 | 65 | 12 | 92 | 92 | 67 | 89 | 13 | 94 | 28 | 89 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 74 | 66 | 73 | 58 | 15 | 71 | 73 | 61 | 72 | 17 | 74 | 26 | 71 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 49 | 46 | 49 | 42 | 7 | 49 | 48 | 34 | 49 | 11 | 49 | 19 | 48 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 44 | 43 | 44 | 40 | 9 | 42 | 44 | 35 | 44 | 12 | 44 | 15 | 42 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 34 | 33 | 34 | 33 | 5 | 34 | 34 | 28 | 34 | 10 | 34 | 17 | 31 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 11 | 11 | 4 | 11 | 4 | 11 | 8 | 10 |
| All incomes | Pct. 100 | Pct. 91 | Pct. 96 | Pct. 71 | Pct. 14 | Pct. 97 | Pct. 96 | Pct. 75 | Pct. 96 | Pct. 17 | Pct. 99 | Pct. 31 | Pct. 94 |
| 0-249 | 100 | 70 | 90 | 10 | 20 | 80 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 0 | 90 | 30 | 70 |
| 250-499 | 100 | 86 | 82 | 54 | 7 | 100 | 89 | 82 | 89 | 0 | 96 | 18 | 96 |
| 500-749 | 100 | 88 | 93 | 59 | 10 | 94 | 94 | 71 | 89 | 15 | 99 | 20 | 91 |
| 750-999 | 100 | 89 | 96 | 62 | 14 | 99 | 93 | 76 | 97 | 13 | 100 | 28 | 94 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 100 | 93 | 98 | 69 | 13 | 98 | 98 | 71 | 95 | 14 | 100 | 30 | 95 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 100 | 89 | 99 | 78 | 20 | 96 | 99 | 82 | 97 | 23 | 100 | 35 | 96 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 100 | 94 | 100 | 86 | 14 | 100 | 98 | 69 | 100 | 22 | 100 | 39 | 98 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 100 | 98 | 100 | 91 | 20 | 95 | 100 | 80 | 100 | 27 | 100 | 34 | 95 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 100 | 97 | 100 | 97 | 15 | 100 | 100 | 82 | 100 | 29 | 100 | 50 | 91 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 100 | 100 | 91 | 91 | 0 | 100 | 100 | 36 | 100 | 36 | 100 | 73 | 91 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes | No. 136 | No. 77 | No. 114 | No. 101 | No. 27 | No. 125 | No. 120 | No. 96 | No. 134 | No. 11 | No. 136 | No. 40 | No. 83 |
| 500-749 | 8 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 5 |
| 750-999 | 23 | 9 | 16 | 16 | 6 | 17 | 18 | 17 | 23 | 2 | 23 | 3 | 16 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 21 | 11 | 15 | 11 | 5 | 19 | 18 | 12 | 21 | 1 | 21 | 5 | 13 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 24 | 17 | 22 | 19 | 2 | 24 | 20 | 18 | 23 | 1 | 24 | 10 | 18 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 17 | 11 | 16 | 14 | 3 | 15 | 15 | 12 | 17 | 1 | 17 | 6 | 10 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 13 | 6 | 12 | 11 | 2 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 13 | 0 | 13 | 3 | 4 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 17 | 12 | 17 | 14 | 3 | 17 | 17 | 10 | 17 | 3 | 17 | 6 | 11 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 13 | 9 | 11 | 13 | 2 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 13 | 2 | 13 | 6 | 6 |
| All incomes | Pct. 100 | Pct. 57 | Pct. 84 | Pct. 74 | Pct. 20 | Pct. 92 | Pct. 88 | Pct. 71 | Pct. 99 | Pct. 8 | Pct. 100 | Pct. 29 | Pct. 61 |
| 500-749 | 7 100 | 7 25 | 7 62 | 7 38 | 7 50 | 7 100 | 7 88 | 7 50 | 7 88 | 7 12 | 7 100 | 7 12 | 7 62 |
| 750-999 | 100 | 39 | 70 | 70 | 26 | 74 | 78 | 74 | 100 | 9 | 100 | 13 | 70 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 100 | 52 | 71 | 52 | 24 | 90 | 86 | 57 | 100 | 5 | 100 | 24 | 62 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 100 | 71 | 92 | 79 | 8 | 100 | 83 | 75 | 96 | 4 | 100 | 42 | 75 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 100 | 65 | 94 | 82 | 18 | 88 | 88 | 71 | 100 | 6 | 100 | 35 | 59 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 100 | 46 | 92 | 85 | 15 | 100 | 92 | 85 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 23 | 31 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 100 | 71 | 100 | 82 | 18 | 100 | 100 | 59 | 100 | 18 | 100 | 35 | 65 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 100 | 69 | 85 | 100 | 15 | 92 | 100 | 92 | 100 | 15 | 100 | 46 | 46 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 34.—MAJOR GROUPS OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: *Number and percentage of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, and number having farm-furnished fuel, ice, and miscellaneous products, by income, 20 analysis units in 21 States,¹ 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars) | Families ² | Families having expenditures for ² — | | | | | | | | | | | Families having farm-furnished fuel and ice ³ |
|---|-----------------------|---|---------------------------|------------|---------------------------------|--------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------------|---|--------------------------|--|
| | | Housing ³ | Furnishings and equipment | Automobile | Other travel and transportation | Medical care | Recreation | Tobacco | Reading | Formal education | Gifts, welfare, and selected taxes ⁴ | Other items ⁵ | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| NEW JERSEY | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes | No. 496 | No. 304 | No. 430 | No. 435 | No. 98 | No. 479 | No. 443 | No. 341 | No. 489 | No. 48 | No. 491 | No. 204 | No. 252 |
| 0-249 | 10 | 5 | 10 | 8 | 3 | 10 | 8 | 5 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 4 | 6 |
| 250-499 | 36 | 22 | 26 | 28 | 7 | 34 | 27 | 27 | 35 | 0 | 35 | 12 | 24 |
| 500-749 | 41 | 16 | 33 | 33 | 11 | 39 | 35 | 30 | 41 | 0 | 41 | 17 | 21 |
| 750-999 | 49 | 24 | 38 | 40 | 7 | 44 | 38 | 36 | 47 | 3 | 47 | 19 | 28 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 73 | 48 | 65 | 64 | 13 | 70 | 64 | 45 | 71 | 6 | 73 | 30 | 40 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 53 | 34 | 43 | 46 | 12 | 51 | 47 | 38 | 53 | 3 | 53 | 23 | 31 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 50 | 33 | 46 | 46 | 9 | 50 | 46 | 32 | 49 | 8 | 49 | 20 | 24 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 51 | 31 | 47 | 45 | 7 | 50 | 46 | 34 | 51 | 8 | 51 | 20 | 25 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 62 | 41 | 56 | 57 | 13 | 61 | 61 | 45 | 62 | 7 | 61 | 24 | 22 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 33 | 23 | 29 | 31 | 7 | 32 | 33 | 23 | 32 | 3 | 33 | 13 | 9 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 38 | 27 | 37 | 37 | 9 | 38 | 38 | 26 | 38 | 10 | 38 | 22 | 22 |
| | Pct. 100 | Pct. 61 | Pct. 87 | Pct. 88 | Pct. 20 | Pct. 97 | Pct. 89 | Pct. 69 | Pct. 99 | Pct. 10 | Pct. 99 | Pct. 41 | Pct. 51 |
| 0-249 | 100 | 50 | 100 | 80 | 30 | 100 | 80 | 50 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 40 | 60 |
| 250-499 | 100 | 61 | 72 | 78 | 19 | 94 | 75 | 75 | 97 | 0 | 97 | 33 | 67 |
| 500-749 | 100 | 39 | 80 | 80 | 27 | 95 | 85 | 73 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 41 | 51 |
| 750-999 | 100 | 49 | 78 | 82 | 14 | 90 | 78 | 73 | 96 | 6 | 96 | 39 | 57 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 100 | 66 | 89 | 88 | 18 | 96 | 88 | 62 | 97 | 8 | 100 | 41 | 55 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 100 | 64 | 81 | 87 | 23 | 96 | 89 | 72 | 100 | 6 | 100 | 43 | 58 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 100 | 66 | 92 | 92 | 18 | 100 | 92 | 64 | 98 | 16 | 98 | 40 | 48 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 100 | 61 | 92 | 88 | 14 | 98 | 90 | 67 | 100 | 16 | 100 | 39 | 49 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 100 | 66 | 90 | 92 | 21 | 98 | 98 | 73 | 100 | 11 | 98 | 39 | 35 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 100 | 70 | 88 | 94 | 21 | 97 | 100 | 70 | 97 | 9 | 100 | 39 | 27 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 100 | 71 | 97 | 97 | 24 | 100 | 100 | 68 | 100 | 26 | 100 | 58 | 58 |
| PENNSYLVANIA-OHIO | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes | No. 2,257 | No. 1,598 | No. 2,167 | No. 1,932 | No. 331 | No. 2,162 | No. 1,905 | No. 1,323 | No. 2,200 | No. 567 | No. 2,163 | No. 656 | No. 1,833 |
| 0-249 | 22 | 19 | 20 | 10 | 7 | 21 | 11 | 12 | 22 | 1 | 19 | 8 | 18 |
| 250-499 | 100 | 74 | 88 | 64 | 18 | 89 | 67 | 63 | 90 | 13 | 91 | 22 | 77 |
| 500-749 | 208 | 132 | 191 | 157 | 25 | 189 | 143 | 125 | 189 | 42 | 185 | 42 | 170 |
| 750-999 | 305 | 217 | 286 | 256 | 35 | 286 | 250 | 201 | 293 | 60 | 280 | 62 | 248 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 294 | 194 | 283 | 262 | 33 | 285 | 257 | 193 | 286 | 97 | 284 | 81 | 242 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 313 | 215 | 306 | 277 | 39 | 304 | 264 | 171 | 312 | 81 | 303 | 88 | 257 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 266 | 201 | 258 | 245 | 29 | 260 | 240 | 152 | 262 | 79 | 262 | 78 | 226 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 197 | 141 | 192 | 177 | 33 | 190 | 176 | 113 | 197 | 57 | 194 | 64 | 157 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 255 | 170 | 254 | 224 | 50 | 249 | 234 | 142 | 253 | 71 | 251 | 88 | 199 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 136 | 107 | 133 | 115 | 31 | 129 | 121 | 72 | 135 | 32 | 134 | 55 | 112 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 116 | 89 | 111 | 105 | 22 | 115 | 104 | 55 | 116 | 22 | 115 | 47 | 96 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 26 | 22 | 26 | 23 | 4 | 26 | 23 | 12 | 26 | 7 | 26 | 13 | 16 |
| 5,000-9,999 | 19 | 17 | 19 | 17 | 5 | 19 | 15 | 12 | 19 | 5 | 19 | 8 | 15 |
| | Pct. 100 | Pct. 71 | Pct. 96 | Pct. 86 | Pct. 15 | Pct. 96 | Pct. 84 | Pct. 59 | Pct. 97 | Pct. 25 | Pct. 96 | Pct. 29 | Pct. 81 |
| 0-249 | 100 | 86 | 91 | 45 | 32 | 95 | 50 | 55 | 100 | 5 | 86 | 36 | 82 |
| 250-499 | 100 | 74 | 88 | 64 | 18 | 89 | 67 | 63 | 90 | 13 | 91 | 22 | 77 |
| 500-749 | 100 | 63 | 92 | 75 | 12 | 91 | 69 | 60 | 91 | 20 | 89 | 20 | 82 |
| 750-999 | 100 | 71 | 94 | 84 | 11 | 94 | 82 | 66 | 96 | 20 | 92 | 20 | 81 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 100 | 66 | 96 | 89 | 11 | 97 | 87 | 66 | 97 | 33 | 97 | 28 | 82 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 100 | 69 | 98 | 88 | 12 | 97 | 84 | 55 | 100 | 26 | 97 | 28 | 82 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 100 | 76 | 97 | 92 | 11 | 98 | 90 | 57 | 98 | 30 | 98 | 29 | 85 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 100 | 72 | 97 | 90 | 17 | 96 | 89 | 57 | 100 | 29 | 98 | 32 | 80 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 100 | 67 | 100 | 88 | 20 | 98 | 92 | 56 | 99 | 28 | 98 | 35 | 78 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 100 | 79 | 98 | 85 | 23 | 95 | 89 | 53 | 99 | 24 | 99 | 40 | 82 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 100 | 77 | 96 | 91 | 19 | 99 | 90 | 47 | 100 | 19 | 99 | 41 | 83 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 100 | 85 | 100 | 88 | 15 | 100 | 88 | 46 | 100 | 27 | 100 | 50 | 62 |
| 5,000-9,999 | 100 | 89 | 100 | 89 | 26 | 100 | 79 | 63 | 100 | 26 | 100 | 42 | 79 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 34.—MAJOR GROUPS OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: *Number and percentage of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, and number having farm-furnished fuel, ice, and miscellaneous products, by income, 20 analysis units in 21 States,¹ 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars) | Families ² | Families having expenditures for ² — | | | | | | | | | | | Families having farm-furnished fuel and ice, ³ |
|---|-----------------------|---|---------------------------|------------|---------------------------------|--------------|------------|---------|---------|------------------|---|--------------------------|---|
| | | Housing ³ | Furnishings and equipment | Automobile | Other travel and transportation | Medical care | Recreation | Tobacco | Reading | Formal education | Gifts, welfare, and selected taxes ¹ | Other items ³ | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| MICHIGAN-WISCONSIN | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| All incomes..... | 1,067 | 651 | 965 | 998 | 111 | 1,013 | 984 | 749 | 1,044 | 564 | 990 | 398 | 730 |
| 0-249..... | 13 | 10 | 12 | 11 | 6 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 13 | 7 | 10 | 5 | 9 |
| 250-499..... | 54 | 23 | 46 | 44 | 6 | 47 | 38 | 37 | 47 | 12 | 46 | 13 | 39 |
| 500-749..... | 114 | 60 | 87 | 100 | 9 | 106 | 99 | 85 | 106 | 39 | 97 | 30 | 68 |
| 750-999..... | 177 | 96 | 158 | 156 | 21 | 167 | 159 | 128 | 173 | 85 | 165 | 56 | 113 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 197 | 101 | 179 | 189 | 13 | 187 | 185 | 146 | 193 | 116 | 182 | 65 | 134 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 169 | 105 | 159 | 165 | 14 | 160 | 162 | 116 | 169 | 91 | 158 | 78 | 115 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 115 | 73 | 108 | 111 | 16 | 110 | 111 | 74 | 115 | 67 | 111 | 46 | 85 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 80 | 59 | 75 | 77 | 10 | 78 | 76 | 55 | 80 | 54 | 76 | 32 | 51 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 93 | 77 | 88 | 90 | 10 | 91 | 87 | 63 | 93 | 58 | 90 | 45 | 76 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 25 | 21 | 24 | 25 | 3 | 25 | 25 | 17 | 25 | 14 | 25 | 11 | 17 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 30 | 26 | 29 | 30 | 3 | 29 | 30 | 17 | 30 | 21 | 30 | 17 | 23 |
| | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. |
| All incomes..... | 100 | 61 | 90 | 94 | 10 | 95 | 92 | 70 | 98 | 53 | 93 | 37 | 68 |
| 0-249..... | 100 | 77 | 92 | 85 | 46 | 100 | 92 | 85 | 100 | 54 | 77 | 38 | 69 |
| 250-499..... | 100 | 43 | 85 | 81 | 11 | 87 | 70 | 69 | 87 | 22 | 85 | 24 | 72 |
| 500-749..... | 100 | 53 | 76 | 88 | 8 | 93 | 87 | 75 | 93 | 34 | 85 | 26 | 60 |
| 750-999..... | 100 | 54 | 89 | 88 | 12 | 94 | 90 | 72 | 98 | 48 | 93 | 32 | 64 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 100 | 51 | 91 | 96 | 7 | 95 | 94 | 74 | 98 | 59 | 92 | 33 | 68 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 100 | 62 | 94 | 98 | 8 | 95 | 96 | 69 | 100 | 54 | 93 | 46 | 68 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 100 | 63 | 94 | 97 | 14 | 96 | 97 | 64 | 100 | 58 | 97 | 40 | 74 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 100 | 74 | 94 | 96 | 12 | 98 | 95 | 69 | 100 | 68 | 95 | 40 | 64 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 100 | 83 | 95 | 97 | 11 | 98 | 94 | 68 | 100 | 62 | 97 | 48 | 82 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 100 | 84 | 96 | 100 | 12 | 100 | 100 | 68 | 100 | 56 | 100 | 44 | 68 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 100 | 87 | 97 | 100 | 10 | 97 | 100 | 57 | 100 | 70 | 100 | 57 | 77 |
| ILLINOIS-IOWA | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| All incomes..... | 1,642 | 557 | 1,526 | 1,541 | 123 | 1,570 | 1,477 | 1,078 | 1,585 | 855 | 1,593 | 767 | 1,411 |
| 0-249..... | 24 | 7 | 20 | 17 | 4 | 24 | 14 | 15 | 22 | 8 | 23 | 12 | 18 |
| 250-499..... | 107 | 27 | 97 | 92 | 7 | 97 | 82 | 72 | 97 | 45 | 106 | 29 | 84 |
| 500-749..... | 206 | 56 | 179 | 186 | 17 | 193 | 163 | 143 | 192 | 84 | 193 | 78 | 162 |
| 750-999..... | 258 | 75 | 237 | 237 | 16 | 241 | 226 | 172 | 246 | 116 | 250 | 96 | 219 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 252 | 72 | 232 | 234 | 13 | 241 | 228 | 185 | 244 | 142 | 242 | 100 | 215 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 207 | 70 | 190 | 195 | 12 | 199 | 190 | 130 | 203 | 112 | 200 | 106 | 179 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 162 | 67 | 152 | 159 | 13 | 160 | 156 | 109 | 160 | 91 | 160 | 92 | 146 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 110 | 33 | 107 | 110 | 6 | 107 | 108 | 62 | 110 | 59 | 105 | 57 | 102 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 139 | 61 | 136 | 136 | 16 | 136 | 135 | 88 | 136 | 87 | 138 | 83 | 124 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 78 | 36 | 77 | 78 | 9 | 77 | 77 | 47 | 77 | 51 | 77 | 48 | 75 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 63 | 32 | 63 | 61 | 7 | 60 | 62 | 43 | 62 | 38 | 63 | 45 | 55 |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 16 | 5 | 16 | 16 | 2 | 16 | 16 | 4 | 16 | 11 | 16 | 8 | 14 |
| 5,000-9,999..... | 20 | 11 | 20 | 20 | 1 | 19 | 20 | 8 | 20 | 11 | 20 | 13 | 18 |
| | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. |
| All incomes..... | 100 | 34 | 93 | 94 | 7 | 96 | 90 | 66 | 97 | 52 | 97 | 47 | 86 |
| 0-249..... | 100 | 29 | 83 | 71 | 17 | 100 | 58 | 62 | 92 | 33 | 96 | 50 | 75 |
| 250-499..... | 100 | 25 | 91 | 86 | 7 | 91 | 77 | 67 | 91 | 42 | 99 | 27 | 78 |
| 500-749..... | 100 | 27 | 87 | 90 | 8 | 94 | 79 | 69 | 93 | 41 | 94 | 38 | 79 |
| 750-999..... | 100 | 29 | 92 | 92 | 6 | 93 | 88 | 67 | 95 | 45 | 97 | 37 | 85 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 100 | 29 | 92 | 93 | 5 | 96 | 90 | 73 | 97 | 56 | 96 | 40 | 85 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 100 | 34 | 92 | 94 | 6 | 96 | 92 | 63 | 98 | 54 | 97 | 51 | 86 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 100 | 41 | 94 | 98 | 8 | 99 | 96 | 67 | 99 | 56 | 99 | 57 | 90 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 100 | 35 | 97 | 100 | 5 | 97 | 98 | 56 | 100 | 54 | 95 | 52 | 93 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 100 | 44 | 98 | 98 | 12 | 98 | 97 | 63 | 98 | 63 | 99 | 60 | 89 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 100 | 46 | 99 | 100 | 12 | 99 | 99 | 60 | 99 | 65 | 99 | 62 | 96 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 100 | 51 | 100 | 97 | 11 | 95 | 98 | 68 | 98 | 60 | 100 | 71 | 87 |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 100 | 31 | 100 | 100 | 12 | 100 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 69 | 100 | 50 | 88 |
| 5,000-9,999..... | 100 | 55 | 100 | 100 | 5 | 95 | 100 | 40 | 100 | 55 | 100 | 65 | 90 |

See footnotes at end of report.

TABLE 34.—MAJOR GROUPS OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: *Number and percentage of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, and number having farm-furnished fuel, ice, and miscellaneous products, by income, 20 analysis units in 21 States,¹ 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars) | Families ² | Families having expenditures for ² — | | | | | | | | | | | Families having farm-furnished fuel and ice ³ |
|---|-----------------------|---|---------------------------|------------|---------------------------------|--------------|------------|---------|-----------|------------------|---|--------------------------|--|
| | | Housing ³ | Furnishings and equipment | Automobile | Other travel and transportation | Medical care | Recreation | Tobacco | Reading | Formal education | Gifts, welfare, and selected taxes ⁴ | Other items ⁵ | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| NORTH DAKOTA-KANSAS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All income classes.. | No. 1,088 | No. 448 | No. 1,020 | No. 1,048 | No. 103 | No. 1,029 | No. 985 | No. 722 | No. 1,053 | No. 502 | No. 1,037 | No. 395 | No. 407 |
| Net losses..... | 104 | 53 | 96 | 95 | 15 | 96 | 92 | 73 | 98 | 46 | 101 | 46 | 48 |
| Net incomes..... | 984 | 395 | 924 | 953 | 88 | 933 | 893 | 649 | 955 | 456 | 936 | 349 | 359 |
| 0-249..... | 90 | 27 | 86 | 88 | 7 | 86 | 76 | 58 | 84 | 34 | 82 | 31 | 29 |
| 250-499..... | 167 | 68 | 154 | 159 | 7 | 155 | 143 | 121 | 159 | 66 | 154 | 57 | 66 |
| 500-749..... | 185 | 71 | 171 | 174 | 19 | 171 | 163 | 136 | 179 | 67 | 179 | 51 | 64 |
| 750-999..... | 177 | 57 | 164 | 171 | 17 | 168 | 167 | 114 | 171 | 84 | 172 | 67 | 67 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 105 | 46 | 97 | 105 | 11 | 98 | 99 | 72 | 104 | 57 | 99 | 34 | 31 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 89 | 31 | 86 | 85 | 6 | 86 | 85 | 57 | 89 | 51 | 85 | 31 | 37 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 62 | 28 | 60 | 62 | 6 | 60 | 56 | 33 | 60 | 35 | 60 | 24 | 24 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 39 | 22 | 37 | 39 | 3 | 39 | 37 | 20 | 39 | 16 | 38 | 18 | 16 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 33 | 21 | 32 | 33 | 4 | 33 | 32 | 20 | 33 | 23 | 32 | 17 | 8 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 23 | 16 | 23 | 23 | 4 | 23 | 21 | 14 | 23 | 15 | 22 | 13 | 12 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 14 | 8 | 14 | 14 | 4 | 14 | 14 | 4 | 14 | 8 | 13 | 6 | 5 |
| All income classes.. | Pct. 100 | Pct. 41 | Pct. 94 | Pct. 96 | Pct. 9 | Pct. 95 | Pct. 91 | Pct. 66 | Pct. 97 | Pct. 46 | Pct. 95 | Pct. 36 | Pct. 37 |
| Net losses..... | 100 | 51 | 92 | 91 | 14 | 92 | 88 | 70 | 94 | 44 | 97 | 44 | 46 |
| Net incomes..... | 100 | 40 | 94 | 97 | 9 | 95 | 91 | 66 | 97 | 46 | 95 | 35 | 36 |
| 0-249..... | 100 | 30 | 96 | 98 | 8 | 96 | 84 | 64 | 93 | 38 | 91 | 34 | 32 |
| 250-499..... | 100 | 41 | 92 | 95 | 4 | 93 | 86 | 72 | 95 | 40 | 92 | 34 | 40 |
| 500-749..... | 100 | 38 | 92 | 94 | 10 | 92 | 88 | 74 | 97 | 36 | 97 | 28 | 35 |
| 750-999..... | 100 | 32 | 93 | 97 | 10 | 95 | 94 | 64 | 97 | 47 | 97 | 38 | 38 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 100 | 44 | 92 | 100 | 10 | 93 | 94 | 69 | 99 | 54 | 94 | 32 | 30 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 100 | 35 | 97 | 96 | 7 | 97 | 96 | 64 | 100 | 57 | 96 | 35 | 42 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 100 | 45 | 97 | 100 | 10 | 97 | 90 | 53 | 97 | 56 | 97 | 39 | 39 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 100 | 56 | 95 | 100 | 8 | 100 | 95 | 51 | 100 | 41 | 97 | 46 | 41 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 100 | 64 | 97 | 100 | 12 | 100 | 97 | 61 | 100 | 70 | 97 | 52 | 24 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 100 | 70 | 100 | 100 | 17 | 100 | 91 | 61 | 100 | 65 | 96 | 57 | 52 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 100 | 57 | 100 | 100 | 29 | 100 | 100 | 29 | 100 | 57 | 93 | 43 | 36 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA-MONTANA-COLORADO | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | No. 447 | No. 229 | No. 391 | No. 383 | No. 59 | No. 405 | No. 419 | No. 319 | No. 429 | No. 192 | No. 407 | No. 206 | No. 288 |
| 0-249..... | 31 | 16 | 26 | 23 | 5 | 27 | 25 | 22 | 27 | 12 | 25 | 8 | 20 |
| 250-499..... | 60 | 30 | 48 | 48 | 8 | 52 | 56 | 41 | 58 | 18 | 55 | 24 | 26 |
| 500-749..... | 75 | 23 | 66 | 59 | 6 | 67 | 67 | 63 | 73 | 30 | 66 | 25 | 52 |
| 750-999..... | 84 | 43 | 67 | 71 | 9 | 74 | 80 | 57 | 82 | 31 | 78 | 38 | 59 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 57 | 26 | 54 | 51 | 5 | 51 | 55 | 41 | 54 | 30 | 53 | 22 | 37 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 43 | 26 | 40 | 39 | 5 | 39 | 41 | 30 | 41 | 25 | 38 | 26 | 26 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 23 | 16 | 20 | 21 | 2 | 22 | 22 | 16 | 22 | 8 | 20 | 17 | 12 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 26 | 15 | 26 | 25 | 6 | 25 | 25 | 16 | 24 | 13 | 25 | 12 | 21 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 26 | 17 | 24 | 24 | 9 | 26 | 26 | 18 | 26 | 13 | 25 | 16 | 18 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 13 | 8 | 12 | 13 | 2 | 13 | 13 | 8 | 13 | 6 | 13 | 9 | 9 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 9 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 2 | 9 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 6 | 9 | 9 | 8 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 34.—MAJOR GROUPS OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: *Number and percentage of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, and number having farm-furnished fuel, ice, and miscellaneous products, by income, 20 analysis units in 21 States,¹ 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars) | Families ² | Families having expenditures for ² — | | | | | | | | | | | Families having farm-furnished fuel and ice ⁶ |
|---|-----------------------|---|---------------------------|------------|---------------------------------|--------------|------------|---------|---------|------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | Housing ³ | Furnishings and equipment | Automobile | Other travel and transportation | Medical care | Recreation | Tobacco | Reading | Formal education | Gifts, welfare, and selected taxes | Other items ⁶ | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| SOUTH DAKOTA—MONTANA—COLORADO—CON. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | Pct. 100 | Pct. 51 | Pct. 87 | Pct. 86 | Pct. 13 | Pct. 91 | Pct. 94 | Pct. 71 | Pct. 96 | Pct. 43 | Pct. 91 | Pct. 46 | Pct. 64 |
| 0-249..... | 100 | 52 | 84 | 74 | 16 | 87 | 81 | 71 | 87 | 39 | 81 | 26 | 65 |
| 250-499..... | 100 | 50 | 80 | 80 | 13 | 87 | 93 | 68 | 97 | 30 | 92 | 40 | 43 |
| 500-749..... | 100 | 31 | 88 | 79 | 8 | 89 | 89 | 84 | 97 | 40 | 88 | 33 | 69 |
| 750-999..... | 100 | 51 | 80 | 85 | 11 | 88 | 95 | 68 | 98 | 37 | 93 | 45 | 70 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 100 | 46 | 95 | 89 | 9 | 89 | 96 | 72 | 95 | 53 | 93 | 39 | 65 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 100 | 60 | 93 | 91 | 12 | 91 | 95 | 70 | 95 | 58 | 88 | 60 | 60 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 100 | 70 | 87 | 91 | 9 | 96 | 96 | 70 | 96 | 35 | 87 | 74 | 52 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 100 | 58 | 100 | 96 | 23 | 96 | 96 | 62 | 92 | 50 | 96 | 46 | 81 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 100 | 65 | 92 | 92 | 35 | 100 | 100 | 69 | 100 | 50 | 96 | 62 | 69 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 100 | 62 | 92 | 100 | 15 | 100 | 100 | 62 | 100 | 46 | 100 | 69 | 69 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 100 | 100 | 89 | 100 | 22 | 100 | 100 | 78 | 100 | 67 | 100 | 100 | 89 |
| WASHINGTON—OREGON | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | No. 948 | No. 639 | No. 870 | No. 865 | No. 159 | No. 861 | No. 886 | No. 602 | No. 933 | No. 418 | No. 831 | No. 373 | No. 666 |
| 0-249..... | 17 | 10 | 15 | 15 | 1 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 14 | 4 | 9 | 4 | 11 |
| 250-499..... | 63 | 26 | 48 | 47 | 8 | 46 | 42 | 34 | 61 | 17 | 40 | 9 | 37 |
| 500-749..... | 142 | 75 | 122 | 118 | 25 | 126 | 122 | 87 | 137 | 42 | 105 | 23 | 99 |
| 750-999..... | 117 | 70 | 104 | 103 | 18 | 109 | 111 | 74 | 116 | 49 | 106 | 46 | 86 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 120 | 79 | 114 | 112 | 20 | 110 | 111 | 78 | 119 | 55 | 111 | 43 | 89 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 113 | 76 | 105 | 106 | 19 | 104 | 113 | 76 | 112 | 62 | 103 | 58 | 75 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 100 | 84 | 95 | 99 | 16 | 94 | 100 | 65 | 100 | 51 | 94 | 43 | 73 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 71 | 47 | 67 | 69 | 20 | 62 | 71 | 49 | 71 | 39 | 66 | 33 | 51 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 102 | 84 | 99 | 98 | 16 | 97 | 102 | 70 | 101 | 44 | 98 | 54 | 76 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 43 | 35 | 43 | 43 | 8 | 40 | 43 | 29 | 43 | 22 | 41 | 22 | 28 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 46 | 42 | 44 | 43 | 7 | 46 | 46 | 22 | 45 | 26 | 44 | 30 | 30 |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 14 | 11 | 14 | 12 | 1 | 14 | 12 | 6 | 14 | 7 | 14 | 8 | 11 |
| All incomes..... | Pct. 100 | Pct. 67 | Pct. 92 | Pct. 91 | Pct. 17 | Pct. 91 | Pct. 94 | Pct. 64 | Pct. 98 | Pct. 44 | Pct. 88 | Pct. 39 | Pct. 70 |
| 0-249..... | 100 | 59 | 88 | 88 | 6 | 76 | 76 | 71 | 82 | 24 | 53 | 24 | 65 |
| 250-499..... | 100 | 41 | 76 | 75 | 13 | 73 | 67 | 54 | 97 | 27 | 63 | 14 | 59 |
| 500-749..... | 100 | 53 | 86 | 83 | 18 | 89 | 86 | 61 | 96 | 30 | 74 | 16 | 70 |
| 750-999..... | 100 | 60 | 89 | 88 | 15 | 93 | 95 | 63 | 99 | 42 | 91 | 39 | 74 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 100 | 66 | 95 | 93 | 17 | 92 | 92 | 65 | 99 | 46 | 92 | 36 | 74 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 100 | 67 | 93 | 94 | 17 | 92 | 100 | 67 | 99 | 55 | 91 | 51 | 66 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 100 | 84 | 95 | 99 | 16 | 94 | 100 | 65 | 100 | 51 | 94 | 43 | 73 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 100 | 66 | 94 | 97 | 28 | 87 | 100 | 69 | 100 | 55 | 93 | 46 | 72 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 100 | 82 | 97 | 96 | 16 | 95 | 100 | 69 | 99 | 43 | 96 | 53 | 75 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 100 | 81 | 100 | 100 | 19 | 93 | 100 | 67 | 100 | 51 | 95 | 51 | 65 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 100 | 91 | 96 | 94 | 15 | 100 | 100 | 48 | 98 | 57 | 96 | 65 | 65 |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 100 | 79 | 100 | 86 | 7 | 100 | 86 | 43 | 100 | 50 | 100 | 57 | 79 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 34.—MAJOR GROUPS OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: *Number and percentage of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, and number having farm-furnished fuel, ice, and miscellaneous products, by income, 20 analysis units in 21 States,¹ 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars) | Families ² | Families having expenditures for ² — | | | | | | | | | | | Families having farm-furnished fuel and ice ³ |
|---|-----------------------|---|---------------------------|------------|---------------------------------|--------------|------------|---------|---------|------------------|---|--------------------------|--|
| | | Housing ³ | Furnishings and equipment | Automobile | Other travel and transportation | Medical care | Recreation | Tobacco | Reading | Formal education | Gifts, welfare, and selected taxes ⁴ | Other items ⁵ | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| OREGON—PART-TIME | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | No. 383 | No. 243 | No. 355 | No. 353 | No. 194 | No. 371 | No. 370 | No. 247 | No. 381 | No. 208 | No. 356 | No. 111 | No. 90 |
| 250-499..... | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 500-749..... | 17 | 5 | 15 | 11 | 8 | 17 | 16 | 15 | 17 | 5 | 13 | 5 | 4 |
| 750-999..... | 44 | 18 | 39 | 37 | 15 | 39 | 40 | 30 | 44 | 14 | 39 | 6 | 19 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 50 | 26 | 46 | 44 | 24 | 48 | 50 | 32 | 49 | 26 | 43 | 11 | 14 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 63 | 34 | 59 | 59 | 31 | 61 | 61 | 39 | 63 | 32 | 60 | 16 | 16 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 62 | 39 | 58 | 57 | 32 | 60 | 60 | 43 | 61 | 37 | 55 | 20 | 15 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 44 | 35 | 42 | 44 | 23 | 44 | 42 | 28 | 44 | 28 | 43 | 12 | 7 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 55 | 44 | 50 | 54 | 29 | 54 | 54 | 33 | 55 | 31 | 55 | 17 | 8 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 29 | 24 | 28 | 29 | 20 | 29 | 29 | 16 | 29 | 22 | 29 | 12 | 5 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 17 | 17 | 16 | 17 | 11 | 17 | 16 | 11 | 17 | 13 | 17 | 10 | 2 |
| | Pct. 100 | Pct. 63 | Pct. 93 | Pct. 92 | Pct. 51 | Pct. 97 | Pct. 97 | Pct. 64 | Pct. 99 | Pct. 54 | Pct. 93 | Pct. 29 | Pct. 23 |
| 250-499..... | 7 100 | 7 50 | 7 100 | 7 50 | 7 50 | 7 100 | 7 100 | 7 0 | 7 100 | 7 0 | 7 100 | 7 100 | 7 0 |
| 500-749..... | 100 | 29 | 88 | 65 | 47 | 100 | 94 | 88 | 100 | 29 | 76 | 29 | 24 |
| 750-999..... | 100 | 41 | 89 | 84 | 34 | 89 | 91 | 68 | 100 | 32 | 89 | 14 | 43 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 100 | 52 | 92 | 88 | 48 | 96 | 100 | 64 | 98 | 52 | 86 | 22 | 28 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 100 | 54 | 94 | 94 | 49 | 97 | 97 | 62 | 100 | 51 | 95 | 25 | 25 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 100 | 63 | 94 | 92 | 52 | 97 | 97 | 69 | 98 | 60 | 89 | 32 | 24 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 100 | 80 | 95 | 100 | 52 | 100 | 95 | 64 | 100 | 64 | 98 | 27 | 16 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 100 | 80 | 91 | 98 | 53 | 98 | 98 | 60 | 100 | 56 | 100 | 31 | 15 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 100 | 83 | 97 | 100 | 69 | 100 | 100 | 55 | 100 | 76 | 100 | 41 | 17 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 100 | 100 | 94 | 100 | 65 | 100 | 94 | 65 | 100 | 76 | 100 | 59 | 12 |
| CALIFORNIA | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | No. 888 | No. 535 | No. 796 | No. 862 | No. 117 | No. 860 | No. 843 | No. 525 | No. 870 | No. 326 | No. 803 | No. 471 | No. 381 |
| 0-249..... | 19 | 14 | 15 | 17 | 2 | 18 | 17 | 11 | 19 | 5 | 14 | 7 | 13 |
| 250-499..... | 52 | 26 | 41 | 49 | 7 | 48 | 46 | 26 | 48 | 8 | 42 | 22 | 25 |
| 500-749..... | 74 | 35 | 62 | 70 | 6 | 68 | 63 | 43 | 69 | 22 | 59 | 28 | 43 |
| 750-999..... | 89 | 45 | 77 | 87 | 6 | 84 | 79 | 54 | 86 | 24 | 74 | 36 | 41 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 70 | 38 | 64 | 70 | 9 | 69 | 67 | 37 | 67 | 20 | 62 | 28 | 33 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 92 | 52 | 83 | 89 | 13 | 90 | 89 | 52 | 91 | 35 | 87 | 49 | 36 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 91 | 61 | 80 | 88 | 8 | 89 | 88 | 51 | 89 | 31 | 79 | 50 | 37 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 76 | 41 | 69 | 76 | 10 | 74 | 72 | 43 | 76 | 33 | 73 | 43 | 35 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 137 | 90 | 128 | 133 | 24 | 137 | 137 | 80 | 137 | 66 | 131 | 75 | 48 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 79 | 52 | 76 | 78 | 12 | 78 | 78 | 56 | 79 | 35 | 77 | 51 | 31 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 66 | 47 | 61 | 63 | 14 | 64 | 65 | 43 | 66 | 27 | 63 | 47 | 27 |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 24 | 19 | 23 | 24 | 1 | 23 | 23 | 17 | 24 | 11 | 23 | 20 | 7 |
| 5,000-9,999..... | 19 | 15 | 17 | 18 | 5 | 18 | 19 | 12 | 19 | 9 | 19 | 15 | 5 |
| | Pct. 100 | Pct. 60 | Pct. 90 | Pct. 97 | Pct. 13 | Pct. 97 | Pct. 95 | Pct. 59 | Pct. 98 | Pct. 37 | Pct. 90 | Pct. 53 | Pct. 43 |
| 0-249..... | 100 | 74 | 79 | 89 | 11 | 95 | 89 | 58 | 100 | 26 | 74 | 37 | 68 |
| 250-499..... | 100 | 50 | 79 | 94 | 13 | 92 | 88 | 50 | 92 | 15 | 81 | 42 | 48 |
| 500-749..... | 100 | 47 | 84 | 95 | 8 | 92 | 85 | 58 | 93 | 30 | 80 | 38 | 58 |
| 750-999..... | 100 | 51 | 87 | 98 | 7 | 94 | 89 | 61 | 97 | 27 | 83 | 40 | 46 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 100 | 54 | 91 | 100 | 13 | 99 | 96 | 53 | 96 | 29 | 89 | 40 | 47 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 100 | 57 | 90 | 97 | 14 | 98 | 97 | 57 | 99 | 38 | 95 | 53 | 39 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 100 | 67 | 88 | 97 | 9 | 98 | 97 | 56 | 98 | 34 | 87 | 55 | 41 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 100 | 54 | 91 | 100 | 13 | 97 | 95 | 57 | 100 | 43 | 96 | 57 | 46 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 100 | 66 | 93 | 97 | 18 | 100 | 100 | 58 | 100 | 48 | 96 | 55 | 35 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 100 | 66 | 96 | 99 | 15 | 99 | 99 | 71 | 100 | 44 | 97 | 65 | 39 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 100 | 71 | 92 | 95 | 21 | 97 | 98 | 65 | 100 | 41 | 95 | 71 | 41 |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 100 | 79 | 96 | 100 | 4 | 96 | 96 | 71 | 100 | 46 | 96 | 83 | 29 |
| 5,000-9,999..... | 100 | 79 | 89 | 95 | 26 | 95 | 100 | 63 | 100 | 47 | 100 | 79 | 26 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 34.—MAJOR GROUPS OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: *Number and percentage of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, and number having farm-furnished fuel, ice, and miscellaneous products, by income, 20 analysis units in 21 States,¹ 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars) | Families ² | Families having expenditures for ² — | | | | | | | | | | | Families having farm-furnished fuel and ice ⁶ |
|---|-----------------------|---|---------------------------|------------|---------------------------------|--------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------------|---|--------------------------|--|
| | | Housing ³ | Furnishings and equipment | Automobile | Other travel and transportation | Medical care | Recreation | Tobacco | Reading | Formal education | Gifts, welfare, and selected taxes ⁴ | Other items ⁵ | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| N. C. SELF-SUFFICIENT COUNTIES—WHITE OPERATORS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | No. 607 | No. 112 | No. 465 | No. 120 | No. 222 | No. 549 | No. 375 | No. 463 | No. 412 | No. 328 | No. 572 | No. 70 | No. 587 |
| 0-249..... | 10 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 9 |
| 250-499..... | 78 | 2 | 54 | 4 | 16 | 61 | 26 | 53 | 26 | 27 | 70 | 7 | 75 |
| 500-749..... | 138 | 19 | 105 | 20 | 44 | 121 | 61 | 99 | 75 | 53 | 128 | 14 | 135 |
| 750-999..... | 156 | 29 | 112 | 24 | 46 | 141 | 98 | 125 | 108 | 93 | 145 | 21 | 155 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 107 | 24 | 88 | 21 | 55 | 105 | 81 | 89 | 91 | 70 | 104 | 5 | 99 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 63 | 21 | 52 | 22 | 34 | 61 | 56 | 51 | 59 | 41 | 63 | 13 | 61 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 39 | 11 | 35 | 20 | 16 | 37 | 37 | 29 | 37 | 27 | 38 | 7 | 38 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 16 | 6 | 15 | 9 | 8 | 16 | 15 | 11 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 3 | 15 |
| All incomes..... | Pct. 100 | Pct. 18 | Pct. 77 | Pct. 20 | Pct. 37 | Pct. 90 | Pct. 62 | Pct. 76 | Pct. 68 | Pct. 54 | Pct. 94 | Pct. 12 | Pct. 97 |
| 0-249..... | 100 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 30 | 70 | 10 | 60 | 20 | 20 | 80 | 0 | 90 |
| 250-499..... | 100 | 3 | 69 | 5 | 21 | 78 | 33 | 68 | 33 | 35 | 90 | 9 | 96 |
| 500-749..... | 100 | 14 | 76 | 15 | 32 | 88 | 44 | 72 | 54 | 38 | 93 | 10 | 98 |
| 750-999..... | 100 | 19 | 72 | 15 | 29 | 90 | 63 | 80 | 69 | 60 | 93 | 13 | 99 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 100 | 22 | 82 | 20 | 51 | 98 | 76 | 83 | 85 | 65 | 97 | 5 | 93 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 100 | 33 | 83 | 35 | 54 | 97 | 89 | 81 | 94 | 65 | 100 | 21 | 97 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 100 | 28 | 90 | 51 | 41 | 95 | 95 | 74 | 95 | 69 | 97 | 18 | 97 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 100 | 38 | 94 | 56 | 50 | 100 | 94 | 69 | 88 | 94 | 100 | 19 | 94 |
| N. C.-S. C.—WHITE OPERATORS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | No. 1,945 | No. 620 | No. 1,831 | No. 1,384 | No. 321 | No. 1,918 | No. 1,770 | No. 1,609 | No. 1,647 | No. 1,258 | No. 1,911 | No. 433 | No. 1,872 |
| 0-249..... | 23 | 2 | 20 | 4 | 4 | 23 | 14 | 20 | 10 | 7 | 22 | 3 | 17 |
| 250-499..... | 122 | 12 | 111 | 34 | 26 | 118 | 86 | 101 | 70 | 53 | 115 | 18 | 120 |
| 500-749..... | 240 | 20 | 208 | 99 | 41 | 239 | 202 | 202 | 161 | 113 | 227 | 36 | 226 |
| 750-999..... | 283 | 56 | 264 | 161 | 52 | 274 | 249 | 241 | 227 | 162 | 282 | 53 | 274 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 271 | 76 | 260 | 192 | 50 | 268 | 250 | 225 | 230 | 166 | 264 | 51 | 267 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 237 | 78 | 222 | 186 | 34 | 236 | 223 | 200 | 220 | 166 | 235 | 43 | 232 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 177 | 69 | 172 | 152 | 22 | 177 | 166 | 144 | 161 | 134 | 176 | 40 | 172 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 120 | 49 | 116 | 108 | 14 | 120 | 117 | 102 | 112 | 88 | 119 | 33 | 115 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 205 | 99 | 198 | 188 | 33 | 201 | 199 | 175 | 192 | 159 | 205 | 55 | 193 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 104 | 47 | 101 | 100 | 14 | 103 | 103 | 78 | 103 | 82 | 103 | 32 | 97 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 95 | 61 | 93 | 92 | 15 | 92 | 95 | 71 | 93 | 78 | 95 | 36 | 92 |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 42 | 28 | 40 | 42 | 8 | 41 | 40 | 32 | 42 | 32 | 42 | 18 | 41 |
| 5,000-9,999..... | 26 | 23 | 26 | 26 | 8 | 26 | 26 | 18 | 26 | 18 | 26 | 15 | 26 |
| All incomes..... | Pct. 100 | Pct. 32 | Pct. 94 | Pct. 71 | Pct. 17 | Pct. 99 | Pct. 91 | Pct. 83 | Pct. 85 | Pct. 65 | Pct. 98 | Pct. 22 | Pct. 96 |
| 0-249..... | 100 | 9 | 87 | 17 | 17 | 100 | 61 | 87 | 43 | 30 | 96 | 13 | 74 |
| 250-499..... | 100 | 10 | 91 | 28 | 21 | 97 | 70 | 83 | 57 | 43 | 94 | 15 | 98 |
| 500-749..... | 100 | 8 | 87 | 41 | 17 | 100 | 84 | 84 | 67 | 47 | 95 | 15 | 94 |
| 750-999..... | 100 | 20 | 93 | 57 | 18 | 97 | 88 | 85 | 80 | 57 | 100 | 19 | 97 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 100 | 28 | 96 | 71 | 18 | 99 | 92 | 83 | 85 | 61 | 97 | 19 | 99 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 100 | 33 | 94 | 78 | 14 | 100 | 94 | 84 | 93 | 70 | 99 | 18 | 98 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 100 | 39 | 97 | 86 | 12 | 100 | 94 | 81 | 91 | 76 | 99 | 23 | 97 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 100 | 41 | 97 | 90 | 12 | 100 | 98 | 85 | 93 | 73 | 99 | 28 | 96 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 100 | 48 | 97 | 92 | 16 | 98 | 97 | 85 | 94 | 78 | 100 | 27 | 94 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 100 | 45 | 97 | 96 | 13 | 99 | 99 | 75 | 99 | 79 | 99 | 31 | 93 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 100 | 64 | 98 | 97 | 16 | 97 | 100 | 75 | 98 | 82 | 100 | 38 | 97 |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 100 | 67 | 95 | 100 | 19 | 98 | 95 | 76 | 100 | 76 | 100 | 43 | 98 |
| 5,000-9,999..... | 100 | 88 | 100 | 100 | 31 | 100 | 100 | 69 | 100 | 69 | 100 | 58 | 100 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 34.—MAJOR GROUPS OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: *Number and percentage of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, and number having farm-furnished fuel, ice, and miscellaneous products, by income, 20 analysis units in 21 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars) | Families ² | Families having expenditures for ² — | | | | | | | | | | | Families having farm-furnished fuel and ice ³ |
|---|-----------------------|---|---------------------------|------------|---------------------------------|--------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------------|---|--------------------------|--|
| | | Housing ³ | Furnishings and equipment | Automobile | Other travel and transportation | Medical care | Recreation | Tobacco | Reading | Formal education | Gifts, welfare, and selected taxes ⁴ | Other items ⁵ | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| GA.—MISS.—WHITE OPERATORS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | No. 1,255 | No. 306 | No. 1,183 | No. 788 | No. 217 | No. 1,230 | No. 994 | No. 1,005 | No. 1,062 | No. 733 | No. 1,220 | No. 315 | No. 1,168 |
| 0-249..... | 8 | 1 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 8 |
| 250-499..... | 168 | 12 | 146 | 59 | 25 | 161 | 99 | 136 | 99 | 66 | 156 | 19 | 163 |
| 500-749..... | 300 | 42 | 279 | 122 | 42 | 293 | 198 | 241 | 229 | 165 | 289 | 54 | 286 |
| 750-999..... | 240 | 41 | 230 | 151 | 47 | 237 | 197 | 193 | 210 | 151 | 232 | 47 | 222 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 140 | 32 | 133 | 97 | 15 | 139 | 118 | 116 | 130 | 86 | 139 | 32 | 136 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 102 | 32 | 97 | 85 | 19 | 101 | 96 | 75 | 97 | 69 | 102 | 30 | 93 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 62 | 23 | 59 | 49 | 14 | 60 | 54 | 49 | 59 | 38 | 61 | 24 | 59 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 45 | 16 | 45 | 40 | 4 | 45 | 40 | 38 | 43 | 34 | 45 | 21 | 41 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 42 | 16 | 41 | 36 | 13 | 41 | 40 | 36 | 42 | 22 | 42 | 17 | 38 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 44 | 23 | 43 | 42 | 12 | 44 | 42 | 34 | 43 | 32 | 43 | 19 | 39 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 38 | 19 | 37 | 38 | 5 | 36 | 38 | 28 | 38 | 23 | 38 | 16 | 30 |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 24 | 14 | 23 | 22 | 7 | 23 | 24 | 21 | 24 | 15 | 24 | 10 | 20 |
| 5,000-9,999..... | 28 | 22 | 28 | 28 | 7 | 28 | 28 | 22 | 28 | 20 | 28 | 14 | 24 |
| 10,000-19,999..... | 14 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 5 | 14 | 14 | 11 | 14 | 10 | 14 | 10 | 9 |
| All incomes..... | Pct. 100 | Pct. 24 | Pct. 94 | Pct. 63 | Pct. 17 | Pct. 98 | Pct. 79 | Pct. 80 | Pct. 85 | Pct. 58 | Pct. 97 | Pct. 25 | Pct. 93 |
| 0-249..... | 7 100 | 7 12 | 7 100 | 7 62 | 7 25 | 7 100 | 7 75 | 7 62 | 7 75 | 7 25 | 7 88 | 7 25 | 7 100 |
| 250-499..... | 100 | 7 | 87 | 35 | 15 | 96 | 59 | 81 | 59 | 39 | 93 | 11 | 97 |
| 500-749..... | 100 | 14 | 93 | 41 | 14 | 98 | 66 | 80 | 76 | 55 | 96 | 18 | 95 |
| 750-999..... | 100 | 17 | 96 | 63 | 20 | 99 | 82 | 80 | 88 | 63 | 97 | 20 | 92 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 100 | 23 | 95 | 69 | 11 | 99 | 84 | 83 | 93 | 61 | 99 | 23 | 97 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 100 | 31 | 95 | 83 | 19 | 99 | 94 | 74 | 95 | 68 | 100 | 29 | 91 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 100 | 37 | 95 | 79 | 23 | 97 | 87 | 79 | 95 | 61 | 98 | 39 | 95 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 100 | 36 | 100 | 89 | 9 | 100 | 89 | 84 | 96 | 76 | 100 | 47 | 91 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 100 | 38 | 98 | 86 | 31 | 98 | 95 | 86 | 100 | 52 | 100 | 40 | 90 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 100 | 52 | 98 | 95 | 27 | 100 | 95 | 77 | 98 | 73 | 98 | 43 | 89 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 100 | 50 | 97 | 100 | 13 | 95 | 100 | 74 | 100 | 61 | 100 | 42 | 79 |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 100 | 58 | 96 | 92 | 29 | 96 | 100 | 88 | 100 | 63 | 100 | 42 | 83 |
| 5,000-9,999..... | 100 | 79 | 100 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 100 | 79 | 100 | 71 | 100 | 50 | 86 |
| 10,000-19,999..... | 100 | 93 | 100 | 100 | 36 | 100 | 100 | 79 | 100 | 71 | 100 | 71 | 64 |
| N. C.—S. C.—WHITE SHARECROPPERS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | No. 682 | No. 17 | No. 593 | No. 286 | No. 119 | No. 611 | No. 576 | No. 565 | No. 407 | No. 348 | No. 613 | No. 98 | No. 605 |
| 0-249..... | 7 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| 250-499..... | 84 | 2 | 75 | 15 | 20 | 83 | 69 | 74 | 35 | 36 | 80 | 10 | 73 |
| 500-749..... | 153 | 3 | 141 | 47 | 34 | 147 | 134 | 138 | 83 | 65 | 147 | 17 | 146 |
| 750-999..... | 149 | 1 | 141 | 71 | 21 | 142 | 137 | 129 | 97 | 80 | 146 | 25 | 147 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 105 | 4 | 102 | 57 | 21 | 103 | 98 | 94 | 82 | 64 | 102 | 18 | 102 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 70 | 4 | 67 | 42 | 13 | 67 | 70 | 63 | 52 | 50 | 68 | 19 | 69 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 64 | 3 | 61 | 52 | 8 | 62 | 62 | 60 | 56 | 51 | 64 | 9 | 62 |
| All incomes..... | Pct. 100 | Pct. 3 | Pct. 94 | Pct. 45 | Pct. 19 | Pct. 97 | Pct. 91 | Pct. 89 | Pct. 64 | Pct. 55 | Pct. 97 | Pct. 16 | Pct. 96 |
| 0-249..... | 7 100 | 7 0 | 7 86 | 7 29 | 7 29 | 7 100 | 7 86 | 7 100 | 7 29 | 7 29 | 7 86 | 7 0 | 7 86 |
| 250-499..... | 100 | 2 | 89 | 18 | 24 | 99 | 82 | 88 | 42 | 43 | 95 | 12 | 87 |
| 500-749..... | 100 | 2 | 92 | 31 | 22 | 96 | 88 | 90 | 54 | 42 | 96 | 11 | 95 |
| 750-999..... | 100 | 1 | 95 | 48 | 14 | 95 | 92 | 87 | 65 | 54 | 98 | 17 | 99 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 100 | 4 | 97 | 54 | 20 | 98 | 93 | 90 | 78 | 61 | 97 | 17 | 97 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 100 | 6 | 96 | 60 | 19 | 96 | 100 | 90 | 74 | 71 | 97 | 27 | 99 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 100 | 5 | 95 | 81 | 12 | 97 | 97 | 94 | 88 | 80 | 100 | 14 | 97 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 34.—MAJOR GROUPS OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: *Number and percentage of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, and number having farm-furnished fuel, ice, and miscellaneous products, by income, 20 analysis units in 21 States,¹ 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born].

| Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars) | Families ² | Families having expenditures for ² — | | | | | | | | | | | Families having farm-furnished fuel and ice ³ |
|---|-----------------------|---|---------------------------|------------|---------------------------------|--------------|------------|---------|---------|------------------|---|--------------------------|--|
| | | Housing ³ | Furnishings and equipment | Automobile | Other travel and transportation | Medical care | Recreation | Tobacco | Reading | Formal education | Gifts, welfare, and selected taxes ⁴ | Other items ⁵ | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| GA.—MISS.—WHITE SHARECROPPERS | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| All incomes..... | 482 | 12 | 449 | 97 | 93 | 458 | 351 | 428 | 264 | 235 | 422 | 108 | 466 |
| 0-249..... | 15 | 1 | 11 | 2 | 3 | 13 | 9 | 11 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 14 |
| 250-499..... | 187 | 5 | 164 | 24 | 29 | 174 | 126 | 170 | 80 | 67 | 149 | 47 | 182 |
| 500-749..... | 203 | 3 | 197 | 49 | 43 | 196 | 154 | 179 | 128 | 110 | 192 | 41 | 199 |
| 750-999..... | 77 | 3 | 77 | 22 | 18 | 75 | 62 | 68 | 55 | 56 | 74 | 17 | 71 |
| All incomes..... | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. |
| | 100 | 2 | 93 | 20 | 19 | 95 | 73 | 89 | 55 | 49 | 88 | 22 | 97 |
| 0-249..... | 100 | 7 | 73 | 13 | 20 | 87 | 60 | 73 | 7 | 13 | 47 | 20 | 93 |
| 250-499..... | 100 | 3 | 88 | 13 | 15 | 93 | 67 | 91 | 43 | 36 | 80 | 25 | 97 |
| 500-749..... | 100 | 1 | 97 | 24 | 21 | 97 | 76 | 88 | 63 | 54 | 95 | 20 | 98 |
| 750-999..... | 100 | 4 | 100 | 29 | 23 | 97 | 81 | 88 | 71 | 73 | 96 | 22 | 92 |
| N. C.—S. C.—NEGRO OPERATORS | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| All incomes..... | 433 | 71 | 398 | 185 | 154 | 420 | 342 | 363 | 222 | 285 | 421 | 53 | 418 |
| 0-249..... | 28 | 1 | 24 | 3 | 12 | 28 | 16 | 20 | 5 | 11 | 26 | 0 | 25 |
| 250-499..... | 112 | 6 | 100 | 31 | 40 | 107 | 83 | 96 | 35 | 63 | 108 | 8 | 108 |
| 500-749..... | 108 | 14 | 99 | 37 | 45 | 103 | 86 | 93 | 54 | 71 | 107 | 13 | 104 |
| 750-999..... | 84 | 18 | 78 | 46 | 25 | 83 | 71 | 69 | 49 | 60 | 80 | 8 | 82 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 54 | 17 | 51 | 32 | 17 | 53 | 47 | 41 | 39 | 43 | 54 | 10 | 53 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 24 | 8 | 23 | 17 | 10 | 23 | 22 | 24 | 19 | 18 | 24 | 6 | 24 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 23 | 7 | 23 | 19 | 5 | 23 | 17 | 20 | 21 | 19 | 22 | 8 | 22 |
| All incomes..... | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. |
| | 100 | 16 | 92 | 43 | 36 | 97 | 79 | 84 | 51 | 66 | 97 | 12 | 97 |
| 0-249..... | 100 | 4 | 86 | 11 | 43 | 100 | 57 | 71 | 18 | 39 | 93 | 0 | 89 |
| 250-499..... | 100 | 5 | 89 | 23 | 36 | 96 | 74 | 86 | 31 | 56 | 96 | 7 | 96 |
| 500-749..... | 100 | 13 | 92 | 34 | 42 | 95 | 80 | 86 | 50 | 66 | 99 | 12 | 96 |
| 750-999..... | 100 | 21 | 93 | 55 | 30 | 99 | 85 | 82 | 58 | 71 | 95 | 10 | 98 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 100 | 31 | 94 | 59 | 31 | 98 | 87 | 76 | 72 | 80 | 100 | 19 | 98 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 100 | 33 | 96 | 71 | 42 | 96 | 92 | 100 | 79 | 75 | 100 | 25 | 100 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 100 | 30 | 100 | 83 | 22 | 100 | 74 | 87 | 91 | 83 | 96 | 35 | 96 |
| GA.—MISS.—NEGRO OPERATORS | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| All incomes..... | 511 | 43 | 465 | 126 | 151 | 500 | 305 | 434 | 264 | 266 | 503 | 224 | 502 |
| 0-249..... | 31 | 0 | 26 | 1 | 6 | 29 | 13 | 26 | 6 | 7 | 30 | 13 | 30 |
| 250-499..... | 177 | 7 | 153 | 29 | 50 | 170 | 100 | 152 | 68 | 72 | 175 | 68 | 177 |
| 500-749..... | 149 | 12 | 135 | 32 | 39 | 148 | 92 | 129 | 90 | 91 | 146 | 51 | 148 |
| 750-999..... | 92 | 13 | 91 | 32 | 33 | 91 | 60 | 74 | 61 | 54 | 91 | 57 | 90 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 45 | 8 | 43 | 21 | 16 | 45 | 31 | 38 | 29 | 32 | 45 | 22 | 43 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 17 | 3 | 17 | 11 | 7 | 17 | 9 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 16 | 13 | 14 |
| All incomes..... | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. |
| | 100 | 8 | 91 | 25 | 30 | 98 | 60 | 85 | 52 | 52 | 98 | 44 | 98 |
| 0-249..... | 100 | 0 | 84 | 3 | 19 | 94 | 42 | 84 | 19 | 23 | 97 | 42 | 97 |
| 250-499..... | 100 | 4 | 86 | 16 | 28 | 96 | 56 | 86 | 38 | 41 | 99 | 38 | 100 |
| 500-749..... | 100 | 8 | 91 | 22 | 26 | 99 | 62 | 87 | 60 | 61 | 98 | 34 | 99 |
| 750-999..... | 100 | 14 | 99 | 35 | 36 | 99 | 65 | 80 | 66 | 59 | 99 | 62 | 98 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 100 | 18 | 96 | 47 | 36 | 100 | 69 | 84 | 64 | 71 | 100 | 49 | 96 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 100 | 18 | 100 | 65 | 41 | 100 | 53 | 88 | 59 | 59 | 94 | 76 | 82 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 34.—MAJOR GROUPS OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES: *Number and percentage of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, and number having farm-furnished fuel, ice, and miscellaneous products, by income, 20 analysis units in 21 States,¹ 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars) | Families ² | Families having expenditures for ² — | | | | | | | | | | | Families having farm-furnished fuel and ice ⁶ |
|---|-----------------------|---|---------------------------|------------|---------------------------------|--------------|------------|---------|---------|------------------|---|--------------------------|--|
| | | Housing ³ | Furnishings and equipment | Automobile | Other travel and transportation | Medical care | Recreation | Tobacco | Reading | Formal education | Gifts, welfare, and selected taxes ⁴ | Other items ⁵ | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| N. C.—S. C.—NEGRO SHARECROPPERS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | No. 639 | No. 6 | No. 565 | No. 232 | No. 172 | No. 603 | No. 523 | No. 579 | No. 219 | No. 391 | No. 623 | No. 84 | No. 616 |
| 0-249..... | 42 | 0 | 31 | 1 | 14 | 38 | 25 | 38 | 5 | 16 | 41 | 3 | 38 |
| 250-499..... | 195 | 0 | 169 | 42 | 54 | 183 | 154 | 176 | 44 | 95 | 190 | 21 | 183 |
| 500-749..... | 208 | 1 | 189 | 75 | 60 | 197 | 175 | 187 | 71 | 130 | 205 | 27 | 203 |
| 750-999..... | 116 | 1 | 107 | 60 | 29 | 112 | 99 | 106 | 51 | 84 | 110 | 19 | 116 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 56 | 4 | 51 | 41 | 13 | 53 | 51 | 53 | 36 | 49 | 56 | 8 | 55 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 22 | 0 | 18 | 13 | 2 | 20 | 19 | 19 | 12 | 17 | 21 | 6 | 21 |
| All incomes..... | Pct. 100 | Pct. 1 | Pct. 88 | Pct. 36 | Pct. 27 | Pct. 94 | Pct. 82 | Pct. 91 | Pct. 34 | Pct. 61 | Pct. 97 | Pct. 13 | Pct. 96 |
| 0-249..... | 100 | 0 | 74 | 2 | 33 | 90 | 60 | 90 | 12 | 38 | 98 | 7 | 90 |
| 250-499..... | 100 | 0 | 87 | 22 | 28 | 94 | 79 | 90 | 23 | 49 | 97 | 11 | 94 |
| 500-749..... | 100 | (⁸) | 91 | 36 | 29 | 95 | 84 | 90 | 34 | 62 | 99 | 13 | 98 |
| 750-999..... | 100 | 1 | 92 | 52 | 25 | 97 | 85 | 91 | 44 | 72 | 95 | 16 | 100 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 100 | 7 | 91 | 73 | 23 | 95 | 91 | 95 | 64 | 87 | 100 | 14 | 98 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 100 | 0 | 82 | 59 | 9 | 91 | 86 | 86 | 55 | 77 | 95 | 27 | 95 |
| GA.—MISS.—NEGRO SHARECROPPERS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | No. 626 | No. 10 | No. 538 | No. 90 | No. 191 | No. 584 | No. 355 | No. 575 | No. 161 | No. 283 | No. 587 | No. 300 | No. 626 |
| 0-249..... | 127 | 2 | 105 | 7 | 36 | 116 | 58 | 117 | 14 | 39 | 109 | 55 | 127 |
| 250-499..... | 308 | 4 | 257 | 37 | 90 | 289 | 164 | 283 | 64 | 117 | 292 | 148 | 308 |
| 500-749..... | 144 | 4 | 133 | 29 | 53 | 132 | 98 | 132 | 52 | 94 | 141 | 74 | 144 |
| 750-999..... | 47 | 0 | 43 | 17 | 12 | 47 | 35 | 43 | 31 | 33 | 45 | 23 | 47 |
| All incomes..... | Pct. 100 | Pct. 2 | Pct. 86 | Pct. 14 | Pct. 31 | Pct. 93 | Pct. 57 | Pct. 92 | Pct. 26 | Pct. 45 | Pct. 94 | Pct. 48 | Pct. 100 |
| 0-249..... | 100 | 2 | 83 | 6 | 28 | 91 | 46 | 92 | 11 | 31 | 86 | 43 | 100 |
| 250-499..... | 100 | 1 | 83 | 12 | 29 | 94 | 53 | 92 | 21 | 38 | 95 | 48 | 100 |
| 500-749..... | 100 | 3 | 92 | 20 | 37 | 92 | 68 | 92 | 36 | 65 | 98 | 51 | 100 |
| 750-999..... | 100 | 0 | 91 | 36 | 26 | 100 | 74 | 91 | 66 | 70 | 96 | 49 | 100 |

¹ See table 33, footnote 1. For average expenditures for major groups of goods and services see table 35.

² All families had expenditures for food and for household operation. Almost all families (all except 4 or fewer in each analysis unit) had expenditures for clothing. All had expenditures for personal care except the following: White operators—Vermont, 1; Michigan-Wisconsin, 1; Illinois-Iowa, 5; South Dakota-Montana-Colorado, 1; Washington-Oregon, 1; California, 2; North Carolina self-sufficing counties, 6; North Carolina-South Carolina, 6; Georgia-Mississippi, 2; white sharecroppers—Georgia-Mississippi, 2; Negro operators—North Carolina-South Carolina, 8; Georgia-Mississippi, 9; Negro sharecroppers—North Carolina-South Carolina, 5; Georgia-Mississippi, 24.

³ Includes expenditures for repairs, replacements, and insurance on family dwelling, expenditures for lodging while traveling, on vacation, or away at school, and for owned or rented vacation homes. See Glossary, Housing Expenditures.

⁴ Taxes included are poll and income only. Automobile taxes and sales taxes on consumer goods were included as expenditures for the goods on which the tax was levied; personal property and real estate taxes were deducted in computing family income.

⁵ Includes expenditures for such items as bank charges, funerals, and dues to political organizations. See Glossary, Expenditures for Family Living, Other.

⁶ Includes other nonfood products such as wool, tobacco, and feathers. These were reported by only a small proportion of the families and in small amounts. Practically all families had farm-furnished food and housing (table 40).

⁷ Percentage based on fewer than 10 cases.

⁸ 0.50 percent or less.

TABLE 35.—VALUE OF CONSUMPTION AS DISTRIBUTED AMONG MAJOR GROUPS OF GOODS AND SERVICES: *Average¹ size of family, average¹ value of consumption both purchased and farm-furnished, and distribution of value of consumption among major groups of goods and services, by income, 20 analysis units in 21 States,² 1935-36*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars) | Average persons per family ³ | Value of consumption | | | Food | | | Housing | | | Household operation | | | Expenditures for— | | | | | | | | | | Other items ¹³ | | | |
|---|---|----------------------|---|--|-------|--------------|----------------|---------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|------------|---------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------|---------|------------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | Total ⁴ | Expenditures for family living ⁵ | Value of farm-furnished goods ⁶ | Total | Expenditures | Farm-furnished | Total | Expenditures ⁷ | Farm-furnished ⁸ | Total | Expenditures ⁹ | Farm-furnished ¹⁰ | Furnishings and equipment | Clothing | Automobile | Other travel and transportation | Personal care | Medical care | Recreation ¹¹ | Tobacco | Reading | Formal education | | Gifts, welfare, and selected taxes ¹² | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) | (2) | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | | |
| VERMONT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes | No. | 1,156 | 711 | 445 | 190 | 207 | 35 | 172 | 155 | 72 | 83 | 25 | 76 | 80 | 2 | 16 | 45 | 25 | 20 | 8 | 8 | 40 | 8 | 40 | 8 | | |
| 0-249 | 2.40 | 655 | 428 | 227 | 176 | 164 | 101 | 126 | 94 | 59 | 35 | 9 | 39 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 40 | 6 | 15 | 4 | 0 | 27 | 6 | 16 | 6 | | |
| 250-499 | 2.56 | 693 | 382 | 311 | 164 | 286 | 122 | 126 | 116 | 40 | 76 | 6 | 35 | 26 | 1 | 9 | 34 | 8 | 19 | 5 | 4 | 16 | 6 | 24 | 10 | | |
| 500-749 | 3.11 | 861 | 513 | 348 | 200 | 350 | 150 | 161 | 123 | 55 | 68 | 19 | 48 | 40 | 1 | 11 | 29 | 19 | 17 | 5 | 4 | 24 | 10 | 24 | 10 | | |
| 750-999 | 3.07 | 944 | 572 | 372 | 235 | 404 | 169 | 151 | 132 | 54 | 78 | 16 | 62 | 48 | 1 | 13 | 37 | 15 | 18 | 7 | 5 | 31 | 4 | 31 | 4 | | |
| 1,000-1,249 | 3.35 | 1,083 | 635 | 448 | 203 | 453 | 203 | 199 | 138 | 61 | 77 | 28 | 65 | 57 | 2 | 14 | 40 | 23 | 17 | 2 | 2 | 35 | 3 | 35 | 3 | | |
| 1,250-1,499 | 3.42 | 1,312 | 799 | 513 | 267 | 478 | 211 | 247 | 174 | 80 | 94 | 24 | 96 | 92 | 6 | 19 | 41 | 33 | 24 | 9 | 10 | 48 | 11 | 48 | 11 | | |
| 1,500-1,749 | 3.69 | 1,445 | 929 | 516 | 312 | 524 | 212 | 235 | 201 | 109 | 92 | 30 | 102 | 135 | 2 | 22 | 61 | 37 | 22 | 10 | 3 | 54 | 6 | 54 | 6 | | |
| 1,750-1,999 | 3.39 | 1,592 | 990 | 602 | 300 | 552 | 252 | 298 | 201 | 109 | 92 | 31 | 103 | 121 | 4 | 25 | 89 | 36 | 22 | 10 | 9 | 67 | 21 | 67 | 21 | | |
| 2,000-2,499 | 3.63 | 1,790 | 1,208 | 582 | 304 | 538 | 234 | 318 | 220 | 127 | 93 | 51 | 132 | 239 | 4 | 30 | 58 | 50 | 32 | 12 | 40 | 62 | 4 | 62 | 4 | | |
| 2,500-2,999 | 4.25 | 1,700 | 1,117 | 583 | 339 | 574 | 235 | 329 | 214 | 128 | 86 | 84 | 128 | 117 | 0 | 24 | 48 | 49 | 13 | 33 | 68 | 6 | 68 | 6 | | | |
| All incomes | | 100.0 | 61.5 | 38.5 | 21.7 | 38.1 | 16.4 | 17.9 | 13.4 | 6.2 | 7.2 | 2.2 | 6.5 | 6.9 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 3.9 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 3.5 | 0.7 | 3.5 | 0.7 | | |
| 0-249 | | 100.0 | 65.3 | 34.7 | 26.9 | 42.3 | 15.4 | 19.2 | 14.4 | 9.0 | 5.4 | 1.4 | 5.9 | 2 | .6 | 1.1 | 6.1 | .9 | 2.3 | .6 | .0 | 4.1 | .9 | 4.1 | .9 | | |
| 250-499 | | 100.0 | 55.1 | 44.9 | 23.7 | 41.3 | 17.6 | 18.2 | 16.7 | 5.7 | 11.0 | .9 | 5.0 | 3.8 | .1 | 1.3 | 4.9 | 1.2 | 2.7 | .7 | .0 | 2.3 | .9 | 2.3 | .9 | | |
| 500-749 | | 100.0 | 59.6 | 40.4 | 23.2 | 40.6 | 17.4 | 18.7 | 14.3 | 6.4 | 7.9 | 2.2 | 5.5 | 4.6 | .1 | 1.3 | 3.4 | 2.2 | 2.0 | .6 | .5 | 2.8 | 1.2 | 2.8 | 1.2 | | |
| 750-999 | | 100.0 | 60.6 | 39.4 | 24.9 | 42.8 | 17.9 | 16.0 | 14.0 | 5.7 | 8.3 | 1.7 | 6.6 | 5.1 | .1 | 1.4 | 3.9 | 1.6 | 1.9 | .7 | .5 | 3.3 | .4 | 3.3 | .4 | | |
| 1,000-1,249 | | 100.0 | 58.6 | 41.4 | 23.0 | 41.8 | 18.8 | 18.4 | 12.7 | 5.6 | 7.1 | 2.6 | 6.0 | 5.3 | .2 | 1.3 | 3.7 | 2.1 | 1.6 | .6 | .2 | 3.2 | .3 | 3.2 | .3 | | |
| 1,250-1,499 | | 100.0 | 60.9 | 39.1 | 20.4 | 36.5 | 16.1 | 18.8 | 13.3 | 6.1 | 7.2 | 1.8 | 7.3 | 7.0 | .5 | 1.4 | 3.1 | 2.5 | 1.8 | .7 | .8 | 3.7 | .8 | 3.7 | .8 | | |
| 1,500-1,749 | | 100.0 | 64.3 | 35.7 | 21.6 | 36.3 | 14.7 | 16.3 | 14.0 | 6.4 | 7.6 | 2.1 | 7.1 | 9.3 | .1 | 1.5 | 4.2 | 2.6 | 1.5 | .7 | .2 | 3.7 | .4 | 3.7 | .4 | | |
| 1,750-1,999 | | 100.0 | 62.2 | 37.8 | 18.8 | 34.6 | 15.8 | 18.7 | 12.6 | 6.8 | 5.8 | 1.9 | 6.7 | 7.6 | .3 | 1.6 | 5.6 | 2.3 | 1.4 | .6 | .6 | 4.2 | 1.3 | 4.2 | 1.3 | | |
| 2,000-2,499 | | 100.0 | 67.5 | 32.5 | 17.0 | 30.1 | 13.1 | 17.7 | 12.3 | 7.1 | 5.2 | 2.8 | 7.4 | 13.4 | .2 | 1.7 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 1.8 | .7 | 2.2 | 3.5 | .2 | 3.5 | .2 | | |
| 2,500-2,999 | | 100.0 | 65.7 | 34.3 | 20.0 | 33.8 | 13.8 | 19.3 | 12.6 | 7.5 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 7.5 | 6.9 | .0 | 1.4 | 2.8 | 2.9 | .8 | .8 | 1.9 | 4.0 | .4 | 4.0 | .4 | | |

| MASSACHUSETTS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| All incomes----- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. |
| (14) | 1,499 | 1,057 | 442 | 608 | 392 | 216 | 226 | 36 | 190 | 225 | 189 | 36 |
| | 877 | 598 | 279 | 402 | 281 | 121 | 140 | 4 | 136 | 125 | 103 | 22 |
| | 1,058 | 697 | 361 | 456 | 298 | 158 | 173 | 17 | 156 | 184 | 137 | 20 |
| | 1,100-1,249 | 1,140 | 396 | 477 | 314 | 167 | 212 | 12 | 200 | 214 | 185 | 40 |
| | 1,250-1,499 | 1,408 | 916 | 594 | 358 | 236 | 240 | 35 | 205 | 214 | 163 | 51 |
| | 1,500-1,749 | 1,246 | 1,216 | 430 | 660 | 479 | 247 | 38 | 209 | 234 | 194 | 28 |
| | 1,750-1,999 | 1,749 | 1,336 | 413 | 687 | 470 | 217 | 206 | 176 | 241 | 221 | 61 |
| | 2,000-2,499 | 1,951 | 1,415 | 536 | 779 | 452 | 327 | 51 | 176 | 245 | 212 | 33 |
| | 2,500-2,999 | 2,379 | 1,789 | 590 | 864 | 548 | 316 | 111 | 252 | 348 | 326 | 22 |
| | All incomes----- | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. |
| | | 100.0 | 70.5 | 29.5 | 40.6 | 26.2 | 14.4 | 15.1 | 12.7 | 15.0 | 12.6 | 2.4 |
| | 500-749 | | 68.2 | 31.8 | 45.8 | 32.0 | 13.8 | 16.0 | 15.5 | 14.2 | 11.7 | 2.5 |
| | 750-999 | | 65.9 | 34.1 | 43.1 | 28.2 | 14.9 | 16.4 | 14.8 | 17.4 | 13.0 | 4.4 |
| | 1,000-1,249 | | 60.5 | 34.7 | 41.9 | 27.2 | 14.7 | 18.6 | 17.5 | 18.8 | 16.3 | 2.5 |
| | 1,250-1,499 | | 65.1 | 34.9 | 42.2 | 25.4 | 16.8 | 17.0 | 11.5 | 15.2 | 11.6 | 3.6 |
| | 1,500-1,749 | | 73.9 | 26.1 | 40.1 | 29.1 | 11.0 | 15.0 | 12.7 | 14.2 | 11.8 | 2.4 |
| | 1,750-1,999 | | 76.4 | 23.6 | 39.3 | 26.9 | 12.4 | 11.8 | 10.1 | 13.8 | 12.7 | 1.1 |
| | 2,000-2,499 | | 72.5 | 27.5 | 39.9 | 23.1 | 16.8 | 11.6 | 9.0 | 12.6 | 10.9 | 1.7 |
| | 2,500-2,999 | | 75.2 | 24.8 | 36.3 | 23.0 | 13.3 | 15.3 | 10.6 | 14.6 | 13.7 | .9 |
| | All incomes----- | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. |
| | | 100.0 | 70.5 | 29.5 | 40.6 | 26.2 | 14.4 | 15.1 | 12.7 | 15.0 | 12.6 | 2.4 |
| | 500-749 | | 68.2 | 31.8 | 45.8 | 32.0 | 13.8 | 16.0 | 15.5 | 14.2 | 11.7 | 2.5 |
| | 750-999 | | 65.9 | 34.1 | 43.1 | 28.2 | 14.9 | 16.4 | 14.8 | 17.4 | 13.0 | 4.4 |
| | 1,000-1,249 | | 60.5 | 34.7 | 41.9 | 27.2 | 14.7 | 18.6 | 17.5 | 18.8 | 16.3 | 2.5 |
| | 1,250-1,499 | | 65.1 | 34.9 | 42.2 | 25.4 | 16.8 | 17.0 | 11.5 | 15.2 | 11.6 | 3.6 |
| | 1,500-1,749 | | 73.9 | 26.1 | 40.1 | 29.1 | 11.0 | 15.0 | 12.7 | 14.2 | 11.8 | 2.4 |
| | 1,750-1,999 | | 76.4 | 23.6 | 39.3 | 26.9 | 12.4 | 11.8 | 10.1 | 13.8 | 12.7 | 1.1 |
| | 2,000-2,499 | | 72.5 | 27.5 | 39.9 | 23.1 | 16.8 | 11.6 | 9.0 | 12.6 | 10.9 | 1.7 |
| | 2,500-2,999 | | 75.2 | 24.8 | 36.3 | 23.0 | 13.3 | 15.3 | 10.6 | 14.6 | 13.7 | .9 |
| | All incomes----- | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. |
| | | 100.0 | 70.5 | 29.5 | 40.6 | 26.2 | 14.4 | 15.1 | 12.7 | 15.0 | 12.6 | 2.4 |
| | 500-749 | | 68.2 | 31.8 | 45.8 | 32.0 | 13.8 | 16.0 | 15.5 | 14.2 | 11.7 | 2.5 |
| | 750-999 | | 65.9 | 34.1 | 43.1 | 28.2 | 14.9 | 16.4 | 14.8 | 17.4 | 13.0 | 4.4 |
| | 1,000-1,249 | | 60.5 | 34.7 | 41.9 | 27.2 | 14.7 | 18.6 | 17.5 | 18.8 | 16.3 | 2.5 |
| | 1,250-1,499 | | 65.1 | 34.9 | 42.2 | 25.4 | 16.8 | 17.0 | 11.5 | 15.2 | 11.6 | 3.6 |
| | 1,500-1,749 | | 73.9 | 26.1 | 40.1 | 29.1 | 11.0 | 15.0 | 12.7 | 14.2 | 11.8 | 2.4 |
| | 1,750-1,999 | | 76.4 | 23.6 | 39.3 | 26.9 | 12.4 | 11.8 | 10.1 | 13.8 | 12.7 | 1.1 |
| | 2,000-2,499 | | 72.5 | 27.5 | 39.9 | 23.1 | 16.8 | 11.6 | 9.0 | 12.6 | 10.9 | 1.7 |
| | 2,500-2,999 | | 75.2 | 24.8 | 36.3 | 23.0 | 13.3 | 15.3 | 10.6 | 14.6 | 13.7 | .9 |
| | All incomes----- | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. |
| | | 100.0 | 70.5 | 29.5 | 40.6 | 26.2 | 14.4 | 15.1 | 12.7 | 15.0 | 12.6 | 2.4 |
| | 500-749 | | 68.2 | 31.8 | 45.8 | 32.0 | 13.8 | 16.0 | 15.5 | 14.2 | 11.7 | 2.5 |
| | 750-999 | | 65.9 | 34.1 | 43.1 | 28.2 | 14.9 | 16.4 | 14.8 | 17.4 | 13.0 | 4.4 |
| | 1,000-1,249 | | 60.5 | 34.7 | 41.9 | 27.2 | 14.7 | 18.6 | 17.5 | 18.8 | 16.3 | 2.5 |
| | 1,250-1,499 | | 65.1 | 34.9 | 42.2 | 25.4 | 16.8 | 17.0 | 11.5 | 15.2 | 11.6 | 3.6 |
| | 1,500-1,749 | | 73.9 | 26.1 | 40.1 | 29.1 | 11.0 | 15.0 | 12.7 | 14.2 | 11.8 | 2.4 |
| | 1,750-1,999 | | 76.4 | 23.6 | 39.3 | 26.9 | 12.4 | 11.8 | 10.1 | 13.8 | 12.7 | 1.1 |
| | 2,000-2,499 | | 72.5 | 27.5 | 39.9 | 23.1 | 16.8 | 11.6 | 9.0 | 12.6 | 10.9 | 1.7 |
| | 2,500-2,999 | | 75.2 | 24.8 | 36.3 | 23.0 | 13.3 | 15.3 | 10.6 | 14.6 | 13.7 | .9 |
| | All incomes----- | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. |
| | | 100.0 | 70.5 | 29.5 | 40.6 | 26.2 | 14.4 | 15.1 | 12.7 | 15.0 | 12.6 | 2.4 |
| | 500-749 | | 68.2 | 31.8 | 45.8 | 32.0 | 13.8 | 16.0 | 15.5 | 14.2 | 11.7 | 2.5 |
| | 750-999 | | 65.9 | 34.1 | 43.1 | 28.2 | 14.9 | 16.4 | 14.8 | 17.4 | 13.0 | 4.4 |
| | 1,000-1,249 | | 60.5 | 34.7 | 41.9 | 27.2 | 14.7 | 18.6 | 17.5 | 18.8 | 16.3 | 2.5 |
| | 1,250-1,499 | | 65.1 | 34.9 | 42.2 | 25.4 | 16.8 | 17.0 | 11.5 | 15.2 | 11.6 | 3.6 |
| | 1,500-1,749 | | 73.9 | 26.1 | 40.1 | 29.1 | 11.0 | 15.0 | 12.7 | 14.2 | 11.8 | 2.4 |
| | 1,750-1,999 | | 76.4 | 23.6 | 39.3 | 26.9 | 12.4 | 11.8 | 10.1 | 13.8 | 12.7 | 1.1 |
| | 2,000-2,499 | | 72.5 | 27.5 | 39.9 | 23.1 | 16.8 | 11.6 | 9.0 | 12.6 | 10.9 | 1.7 |
| | 2,500-2,999 | | 75.2 | 24.8 | 36.3 | 23.0 | 13.3 | 15.3 | 10.6 | 14.6 | 13.7 | .9 |
| | All incomes----- | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. |
| | | 100.0 | 70.5 | 29.5 | 40.6 | 26.2 | 14.4 | 15.1 | 12.7 | 15.0 | 12.6 | 2.4 |
| | 500-749 | | 68.2 | 31.8 | 45.8 | 32.0 | 13.8 | 16.0 | 15.5 | 14.2 | 11.7 | 2.5 |
| | 750-999 | | 65.9 | 34.1 | 43.1 | 28.2 | 14.9 | 16.4 | 14.8 | 17.4 | 13.0 | 4.4 |
| | 1,000-1,249 | | 60.5 | 34.7 | 41.9 | 27.2 | 14.7 | 18.6 | 17.5 | 18.8 | 16.3 | 2.5 |
| | 1,250-1,499 | | 65.1 | 34.9 | 42.2 | 25.4 | 16.8 | 17.0 | 11.5 | 15.2 | 11.6 | 3.6 |
| | 1,500-1,749 | | 73.9 | 26.1 | 40.1 | 29.1 | 11.0 | 15.0 | 12.7 | 14.2 | 11.8 | 2.4 |
| | 1,750-1,999 | | 76.4 | 23.6 | 39.3 | 26.9 | 12.4 | 11.8 | 10.1 | 13.8 | 12.7 | 1.1 |
| | 2,000-2,499 | | 72.5 | 27.5 | 39.9 | 23.1 | 16.8 | 11.6 | 9.0 | 12.6 | 10.9 | 1.7 |
| | 2,500-2,999 | | 75.2 | 24.8 | 36.3 | 23.0 | 13.3 | 15.3 | 10.6 | 14.6 | 13.7 | .9 |
| | All incomes----- | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. |
| | | 100.0 | 70.5 | 29.5 | 40.6 | 26.2 | 14.4 | 15.1 | 12.7 | 15.0 | 12.6 | 2.4 |
| | 500-749 | | 68.2 | 31.8 | 45.8 | 32.0 | 13.8 | 16.0 | 15.5 | 14.2 | 11.7 | 2.5 |
| | 750-999 | | 65.9 | 34.1 | 43.1 | 28.2 | 14.9 | 16.4 | 14.8 | 17.4 | 13.0 | 4.4 |
| | 1,000-1,249 | | 60.5 | 34.7 | 41.9 | 27.2 | 14.7 | 18.6 | 17.5 | 18.8 | 16.3 | 2.5 |
| | 1,250-1,499 | | 65.1 | 34.9 | 42.2 | 25.4 | 16.8 | 17.0 | 11.5 | 15.2 | 11.6 | 3.6 |
| | 1,500-1,749 | | 73.9 | 26.1 | 40.1 | 29.1 | 11.0 | 15.0 | 12.7 | 14.2 | 11.8 | 2.4 |
| | 1,750-1,999 | | 76.4 | 23.6 | 39.3 | 26.9 | 12.4 | 11.8 | 10.1 | 13.8 | 12.7 | 1.1 |
| | 2,000-2,499 | | 72.5 | 27.5 | 39.9 | 23.1 | 16.8 | 11.6 | 9.0 | 12.6 | 10.9 | 1.7 |
| | 2,500-2,999 | | 75.2 | 24.8 | 36.3 | 23.0 | 13.3 | 15.3 | 10.6 | 14.6 | 13.7 | .9 |
| | All incomes----- | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. |
| | | 100.0 | 70.5 | 29.5 | 40.6 | 26.2 | 14.4 | 15.1 | 12.7 | 15.0 | 12.6 | 2.4 |
| | 500-749 | | 68.2 | 31.8 | 45.8 | 32.0 | 13.8 | 16.0 | 15.5 | 14.2 | 11.7 | 2.5 |
| | 750-999 | | 65.9 | 34.1 | 43.1 | 28.2 | 14.9 | 16.4 | 14.8 | 17.4 | 13.0 | 4.4 |
| | 1,000-1,249 | | 60.5 | 34.7 | 41.9 | 27.2 | 14.7 | 18.6 | 17.5 | 18.8 | 16.3 | 2.5 |
| | 1,250-1,499 | | 65.1 | 34.9 | 42.2 | 25.4 | 16.8 | 17.0 | 11.5 | 15.2 | 11.6 | 3.6 |
| | 1,500-1,749 | | 73.9 | 26.1 | 40.1 | 29.1 | 11.0 | 15.0 | 12.7 | 14.2 | 11.8 | 2.4 |
| | 1,750-1,999 | | 76.4 | 23.6 | 39.3 | 26.9 | 12.4 | 11.8 | 10.1 | 13.8 | 12.7 | 1.1 |
| | 2,000-2,499 | | 72.5 | 27.5 | 39.9 | 23.1 | 16.8 | 11.6 | 9.0 | 12.6 | 10.9 | 1.7 |
| | 2,500-2,999 | | 75.2 | 24.8 | 36.3 | 23.0 | 13.3 | 15.3 | 10.6 | 14.6 | 13.7 | .9 |
| | All incomes----- | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. |
| | | 100.0 | 70.5 | 29.5 | 40.6 | 26.2 | 14.4 | 15.1 | 12.7 | 15.0 | 12.6 | 2.4 |
| | 500-749 | | 68.2 | 31.8 | 45.8 | 32.0 | 13.8 | 16.0 | 15.5 | 14.2 | 11.7 | 2.5 |
| | 750-999 | | 65.9 | 34.1 | 43.1 | 28.2 | 14.9 | 16.4 | 14.8 | 17.4 | 13.0 | 4.4 |
| | 1,000-1,249 | | 60.5 | 34.7 | 41.9 | 27.2 | 14.7 | 18.6 | 17.5 | 18.8 | 16.3 | 2.5 |
| | 1,250-1,499 | | 65.1 | 34.9 | 42.2 | 25.4 | 16.8 | 17.0 | 11.5 | 15.2 | 11.6 | 3.6 |
| | 1,500-1,749 | | 73.9 | 26.1 | 40.1 | 29.1 | 11.0 | 15.0 | 12.7 | 14.2 | 11.8 | 2.4 |
| | 1,750-1,999 | | 76.4 | 23.6 | 39.3 | 26.9 | 12.4 | 11.8 | 10.1 | 13.8 | 12.7 | 1.1 |
| | 2,000-2,499 | | 72.5 | 27.5 | 39.9 | 23.1 | 16.8 | 11.6 | 9.0 | 12.6 | 10.9 | 1.7 |
| | 2,500-2,999 | | 75.2 | 24.8 | 36.3 | 23.0 | 13.3 | 15.3 | 10.6 | 14.6 | 13.7 | .9 |
| | All incomes----- | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. |
| | | 100.0 | 70.5 | 29.5 | 40.6 | 26.2 | 14.4 | 15.1 | 12.7 | 15.0 | 12.6 | 2.4 |
| | 500-749 | | 68.2 | 31.8 | 45.8 | 32.0 | 13.8 | 16.0 | 15.5 | 14.2 | 11.7 | 2.5 |
| | 750-999 | | 65.9 | 34.1 | 43.1 | 28.2 | 14.9 | 16.4 | 14.8 | 17.4 | 13.0 | 4.4 |
| | 1,000-1,249 | | 60.5 | 34.7 | 41.9 | 27.2 | 14.7 | 18.6 | 17.5 | 18.8 | 16.3 | 2.5 |
| | 1,250-1,499 | | 65.1 | 34.9 | 42.2 | 25.4 | 16.8 | 17.0 | 11.5 | 15.2 | 11.6 | 3.6 |
| | 1,500-1,749 | | 73.9 | 26.1 | 40.1 | 29.1 | 11.0 | 15.0 | 12.7 | 14.2 | 11.8 | 2.4 |
| | 1,750-1,999 | | 76.4 | 23.6 | 39.3 | 26.9 | 12.4 | 11.8 | 10.1 | 13.8 | 12.7 | 1.1 |
| | 2,000-2,499 | | 72.5 | 27.5 | 39.9 | 23.1 | 16.8 | 11.6 | 9.0 | 12.6 | 10.9 | 1.7 |
| | 2,500-2,999 | | 75.2 | 24.8 | 36.3 | 23.0 | 13.3 | 15.3 | 10.6 | 14.6 | 13.7 | .9 |
| | All incomes----- | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. |
| | | 100.0 | | | | | | | | | | |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 35.—VALUE OF CONSUMPTION AS DISTRIBUTED AMONG MAJOR GROUPS OF GOODS AND SERVICES: *Average size of family, average value of consumption both purchased and farm-furnished, and distribution of value of consumption among major groups of goods and services, by income, 20 analysis units in 21 States,² 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars) | Average persons per family ³ | Value of consumption | | | Food | | | Housing | | | Household operation | | | Expenditures for— | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----------------------|---|--|--------------|------|-----------------------------|---------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|------------|---------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------|---------|------------------|--|---------------------------|
| | | Total ⁴ | Expenditures for family living ⁵ | Value of farm-furnished goods ⁶ | Expenditures | | Farm-furnished ⁸ | Total | Expenditures ⁷ | Farm-furnished ⁸ | Total | Expenditures ⁹ | Farm-furnished ¹⁰ | Furnishings and equipment | Clothing | Automobile | Other travel and transportation | Personal care | Medical care | Recreation ¹¹ | Tobacco | Reading | Formal education | Gifts, welfare, and selected taxes ¹² | Other items ¹³ |
| | | | | | Dol. | Pct. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PENNSYLVANIA—OHIO | No. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. |
| All incomes | 4.19 | 1,278 | 712 | 566 | 503 | 182 | 321 | 240 | 22 | 218 | 121 | 94 | 27 | 39 | 108 | 113 | 4 | 14 | 48 | 18 | 12 | 8 | 7 | 37 | 6 |
| 0-249 | 2.91 | 964 | 625 | 339 | 323 | 140 | 183 | 169 | 36 | 133 | 125 | 102 | 23 | 47 | 91 | 46 | 16 | 12 | 34 | 9 | 10 | 7 | (15) | 69 | 6 |
| 250-499 | 2.97 | 720 | 398 | 322 | 311 | 129 | 182 | 132 | 12 | 120 | 78 | 58 | 20 | 21 | 46 | 44 | 1 | 8 | 33 | 7 | 11 | 5 | 3 | 18 | 2 |
| 500-749 | 3.51 | 806 | 419 | 387 | 365 | 134 | 231 | 138 | 10 | 128 | 88 | 60 | 28 | 15 | 54 | 58 | 2 | 10 | 30 | 8 | 10 | 5 | 1 | 17 | 2 |
| 750-999 | 3.83 | 937 | 491 | 446 | 419 | 153 | 266 | 165 | 12 | 153 | 92 | 65 | 27 | 19 | 70 | 72 | 1 | 11 | 33 | 10 | 12 | 6 | 3 | 22 | 7 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 4.15 | 1,101 | 582 | 519 | 474 | 166 | 308 | 201 | 18 | 183 | 103 | 75 | 28 | 26 | 87 | 82 | 1 | 13 | 45 | 13 | 12 | 7 | 4 | 26 | 6 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 4.11 | 1,257 | 689 | 568 | 517 | 181 | 336 | 224 | 21 | 203 | 121 | 92 | 29 | 38 | 103 | 104 | 3 | 15 | 46 | 19 | 11 | 8 | 5 | 37 | 4 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 4.25 | 1,366 | 765 | 601 | 539 | 189 | 350 | 247 | 24 | 223 | 121 | 93 | 28 | 45 | 117 | 141 | 3 | 16 | 46 | 21 | 13 | 8 | 6 | 39 | 6 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 4.52 | 1,464 | 836 | 628 | 544 | 198 | 346 | 284 | 27 | 257 | 134 | 109 | 25 | 52 | 130 | 143 | 7 | 15 | 58 | 22 | 13 | 8 | 9 | 39 | 4 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 4.68 | 1,616 | 916 | 700 | 600 | 215 | 385 | 319 | 29 | 290 | 148 | 123 | 25 | 54 | 144 | 152 | 5 | 18 | 56 | 26 | 13 | 9 | 12 | 49 | 11 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 4.86 | 1,783 | 1,035 | 748 | 624 | 233 | 391 | 359 | 28 | 331 | 163 | 137 | 26 | 62 | 166 | 160 | 13 | 18 | 74 | 29 | 14 | 10 | 17 | 62 | 12 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 5.06 | 1,888 | 1,102 | 786 | 639 | 234 | 405 | 404 | 48 | 356 | 172 | 147 | 25 | 82 | 174 | 188 | 6 | 19 | 67 | 30 | 11 | 10 | 14 | 65 | 7 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 5.14 | 2,166 | 1,388 | 778 | 700 | 289 | 411 | 416 | 67 | 349 | 185 | 167 | 18 | 75 | 237 | 267 | 6 | 21 | 73 | 28 | 11 | 12 | 34 | 92 | 9 |
| 5,000-9,999 | 5.07 | 2,080 | 1,271 | 809 | 644 | 240 | 404 | 415 | 38 | 377 | 218 | 190 | 28 | 79 | 201 | 219 | 11 | 18 | 81 | 20 | 26 | 12 | 8 | 126 | 2 |
| All incomes | --- | 100.0 | 55.7 | 44.3 | 39.4 | 14.3 | 25.1 | 18.8 | 1.7 | 17.1 | 9.5 | 7.4 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 8.4 | 8.8 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 3.8 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 2.9 | 0.5 |
| 0-249 | --- | 100.0 | 64.8 | 35.2 | 33.5 | 14.5 | 19.0 | 17.5 | 3.7 | 13.8 | 13.0 | 10.6 | 2.4 | 4.9 | 9.5 | 4.8 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 3.5 | .9 | 1.0 | .7 | (16) | 7.2 | .6 |
| 250-499 | --- | 100.0 | 55.3 | 44.7 | 43.2 | 17.9 | 25.3 | 18.3 | 1.7 | 16.6 | 10.8 | 8.0 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 6.4 | 6.1 | .1 | 1.1 | 4.6 | 1.0 | 1.5 | .7 | .4 | 2.5 | .3 |
| 500-749 | --- | 100.0 | 52.0 | 48.0 | 45.3 | 16.7 | 28.6 | 17.1 | 1.2 | 15.9 | 10.9 | 7.4 | 3.5 | 1.9 | 6.7 | 7.2 | .2 | 1.2 | 3.6 | 1.0 | 1.2 | .6 | .3 | 2.2 | .2 |
| 750-999 | --- | 100.0 | 52.4 | 47.6 | 44.7 | 16.3 | 28.4 | 17.6 | 1.3 | 16.3 | 9.8 | 6.9 | 2.9 | 2.0 | 7.5 | 7.7 | .1 | 1.2 | 3.6 | 1.1 | 1.3 | .6 | .3 | 2.3 | .2 |
| 1,000-1,249 | --- | 100.0 | 52.9 | 47.1 | 43.1 | 15.1 | 28.0 | 18.2 | 1.6 | 16.6 | 9.3 | 6.8 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 7.9 | 7.4 | .1 | 1.2 | 4.1 | 1.2 | 1.1 | .6 | .4 | 2.4 | .5 |
| 1,250-1,499 | --- | 100.0 | 54.8 | 45.2 | 41.1 | 14.3 | 26.8 | 17.8 | 1.7 | 16.1 | 9.6 | 7.3 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 8.2 | 8.3 | .2 | 1.2 | 3.7 | 1.5 | .9 | .6 | .4 | 2.9 | .5 |
| 1,500-1,749 | --- | 100.0 | 56.0 | 44.0 | 39.4 | 13.8 | 25.6 | 18.1 | 1.8 | 16.3 | 8.9 | 6.8 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 8.5 | 10.3 | .5 | 1.2 | 3.4 | 1.5 | 1.0 | .6 | .4 | 2.9 | .3 |
| 1,750-1,999 | --- | 100.0 | 57.1 | 42.9 | 37.1 | 13.5 | 23.6 | 19.4 | 1.8 | 17.6 | 9.2 | 7.5 | 1.7 | 3.6 | 8.9 | 9.7 | .5 | 1.0 | 4.0 | 1.5 | .9 | .5 | .6 | 2.7 | .4 |
| 2,000-2,499 | --- | 100.0 | 56.7 | 43.3 | 37.1 | 13.3 | 23.8 | 19.7 | 1.8 | 17.9 | 9.2 | 7.6 | 1.6 | 3.3 | 8.9 | 9.5 | .3 | 1.1 | 3.5 | 1.6 | .8 | .6 | .7 | 3.0 | .7 |
| 2,500-2,999 | --- | 100.0 | 58.0 | 42.0 | 35.0 | 13.1 | 21.9 | 20.1 | 1.5 | 18.6 | 9.1 | 7.6 | 1.5 | 3.5 | 9.3 | 8.9 | .7 | 1.0 | 4.2 | 1.6 | .8 | .6 | 1.0 | 3.5 | .7 |

[illegible]

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 35.—VALUE OF CONSUMPTION AS DISTRIBUTED AMONG MAJOR GROUPS OF GOODS AND SERVICES: *Average¹ size of family, average¹ value of consumption both purchased and farm-furnished, and distribution of value of consumption among major groups of goods and services, by income, 20 analysis units in 21 States,² 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars) | Average persons per family ³ | Value of consumption | | | Food | | | Housing | | | Household operation | | | Expenditures for— | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----------------------|---|--|-------|--------------|----------------|---------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|------------|---------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------|---------|------------------|--|---------------------------|------|--|
| | | Total ⁴ | Expenditures for family living ⁵ | Value of farm-furnished goods ⁶ | Total | Expenditures | Farm-furnished | Total | Expenditures ⁷ | Farm-furnished ⁸ | Total | Expenditures ⁹ | Farm-furnished ¹⁰ | Furnishings and equipment | Clothing | Automobile | Other travel and transportation | Personal care | Medical care | Recreation ¹¹ | Tobacco | Reading | Formal education | Gifts, welfare, and selected taxes ¹² | Other items ¹³ | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) | (21) | (22) | (23) | (24) | (25) | (26) | Pct. | |
| ILLINOIS-IOWA—Con. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | --- | 100.0 | 59.5 | 40.5 | 42.2 | 15.3 | 26.9 | 12.9 | 1.0 | 11.9 | 8.4 | 6.7 | 1.7 | 3.4 | 8.8 | 9.5 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 4.5 | 2.4 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 2.7 | 0.8 | | |
| 0-249..... | --- | 100.0 | 54.9 | 45.1 | 47.5 | 16.5 | 31.0 | 11.2 | .3 | 10.9 | 9.4 | 6.2 | 3.2 | 1.5 | 7.3 | 7.5 | .3 | 1.4 | 6.9 | .9 | 1.3 | .9 | .4 | 3.0 | .5 | | |
| 250-499..... | --- | 100.0 | 52.5 | 47.5 | 49.9 | 17.5 | 32.4 | 12.8 | .5 | 12.3 | 8.8 | 6.0 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 7.2 | 6.9 | (16) | 1.4 | 4.0 | 1.8 | 1.4 | .8 | .6 | 2.0 | .4 | | |
| 500-749..... | --- | 100.0 | 54.7 | 45.3 | 48.1 | 16.8 | 31.3 | 12.2 | .7 | 11.5 | 9.2 | 6.7 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 7.7 | 7.3 | .1 | 1.6 | 4.1 | 1.8 | 1.2 | .8 | .6 | 1.8 | .8 | | |
| 750-999..... | --- | 100.0 | 55.6 | 44.4 | 47.0 | 16.8 | 30.2 | 12.9 | .9 | 12.0 | 8.8 | 6.6 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 7.7 | 7.9 | .1 | 1.5 | 4.0 | 1.7 | 1.1 | .8 | .6 | 2.4 | .8 | | |
| 1,000-1,249..... | --- | 100.0 | 58.8 | 41.2 | 44.7 | 16.0 | 28.7 | 11.4 | .7 | 10.7 | 8.3 | 6.5 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 8.5 | 9.2 | .1 | 1.6 | 5.4 | 2.3 | 1.3 | .6 | .8 | 2.1 | .8 | | |
| 1,250-1,499..... | --- | 100.0 | 58.3 | 41.7 | 44.6 | 15.9 | 28.7 | 11.9 | .5 | 11.4 | 8.3 | 6.7 | 1.6 | 3.5 | 9.1 | 8.0 | .1 | 1.7 | 4.2 | 2.2 | 1.2 | .7 | .7 | 3.1 | .7 | | |
| 1,500-1,749..... | --- | 100.0 | 59.9 | 40.1 | 40.7 | 14.7 | 26.0 | 14.0 | 1.3 | 12.7 | 8.0 | 6.6 | 1.4 | 3.9 | 9.6 | 9.0 | .1 | 1.6 | 4.2 | 2.5 | 1.1 | .6 | .9 | 3.2 | 1.1 | | |
| 1,750-1,999..... | --- | 100.0 | 61.4 | 38.6 | 38.5 | 13.9 | 24.6 | 13.9 | 1.0 | 12.9 | 8.2 | 7.1 | 1.1 | 4.1 | 8.8 | 11.0 | .1 | 1.5 | 4.9 | 2.3 | 2.3 | .8 | .6 | 3.2 | 1.2 | | |
| 2,000-2,499..... | --- | 100.0 | 63.2 | 36.8 | 37.8 | 14.0 | 23.8 | 13.0 | 1.2 | 11.8 | 7.9 | 6.7 | 1.2 | 3.6 | 10.1 | 10.5 | .2 | 1.7 | 5.9 | 2.7 | 1.1 | .6 | .6 | 3.1 | .6 | | |
| 2,500-2,999..... | --- | 100.0 | 64.2 | 35.8 | 36.3 | 13.8 | 22.5 | 13.1 | 1.0 | 12.1 | 8.0 | 7.0 | 1.2 | 5.2 | 9.9 | 10.7 | .2 | 1.6 | 5.2 | 3.2 | 1.1 | .6 | .6 | 3.1 | .5 | | |
| 3,000-3,999..... | --- | 100.0 | 65.2 | 34.8 | 34.5 | 13.4 | 21.1 | 14.6 | 1.8 | 12.8 | 7.9 | 7.0 | .9 | 3.9 | 9.3 | 14.9 | .2 | 1.5 | 3.9 | 2.9 | .9 | .6 | .6 | 2.9 | .9 | | |
| 4,000-4,999..... | --- | 100.0 | 63.0 | 37.0 | 33.1 | 13.2 | 19.9 | 17.2 | 1.1 | 16.1 | 9.7 | 8.7 | 1.0 | 3.0 | 10.9 | 10.6 | .4 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 2.7 | .4 | 1.0 | 2.2 | 2.8 | .8 | | |
| 5,000-9,999..... | --- | 100.0 | 71.8 | 28.2 | 29.6 | 12.6 | 17.0 | 12.9 | 2.4 | 10.5 | 9.2 | 8.5 | .7 | 4.1 | 10.5 | 15.3 | (16) | 1.5 | 4.8 | 2.8 | .9 | .8 | 1.1 | 5.5 | 1.0 | | |
| NORTH DAKOTA-KANSAS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All income classes..... | No. | 1,181 | 758 | 423 | 482 | 209 | 273 | 153 | 15 | 138 | 121 | 109 | 12 | 31 | 101 | 111 | 2 | 18 | 63 | 27 | 12 | 8 | 10 | 34 | 8 | | |
| Net losses..... | 3.43 | 1,141 | 750 | 391 | 468 | 203 | 265 | 138 | 24 | 114 | 130 | 118 | 12 | 37 | 95 | 93 | 3 | 18 | 63 | 23 | 13 | 7 | 8 | 38 | 7 | | |
| Net incomes..... | 3.57 | 1,186 | 759 | 427 | 484 | 210 | 274 | 155 | 14 | 141 | 121 | 109 | 12 | 30 | 102 | 112 | 2 | 18 | 63 | 28 | 12 | 8 | 10 | 33 | 8 | | |
| 0-249..... | 3.44 | 976 | 646 | 330 | 415 | 197 | 218 | 123 | 16 | 107 | 103 | 98 | 5 | 20 | 83 | 95 | 1 | 16 | 48 | 17 | 10 | 7 | 6 | 27 | 5 | | |
| 250-499..... | 3.25 | 929 | 583 | 346 | 410 | 181 | 229 | 114 | 11 | 103 | 103 | 89 | 14 | 26 | 74 | 69 | 1 | 14 | 49 | 20 | 11 | 6 | 5 | 23 | 4 | | |
| 500-749..... | 3.42 | 1,035 | 644 | 391 | 446 | 188 | 258 | 135 | 11 | 124 | 107 | 98 | 9 | 22 | 86 | 78 | 2 | 15 | 62 | 20 | 11 | 6 | 6 | 21 | 18 | | |
| 750-999..... | 3.71 | 1,159 | 725 | 434 | 483 | 207 | 276 | 153 | 9 | 144 | 122 | 108 | 14 | 26 | 99 | 104 | 2 | 18 | 60 | 27 | 12 | 7 | 8 | 31 | 7 | | |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 3.65 | 1,231 | 790 | 441 | 512 | 218 | 294 | 156 | 19 | 137 | 124 | 114 | 10 | 32 | 111 | 105 | 3 | 20 | 56 | 34 | 14 | 8 | 15 | 38 | 3 | | |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 3.86 | 1,338 | 848 | 490 | 546 | 231 | 315 | 172 | 9 | 163 | 127 | 115 | 12 | 36 | 129 | 116 | 1 | 21 | 71 | 27 | 13 | 8 | 14 | 47 | 10 | | |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 3.75 | 1,402 | 911 | 491 | 562 | 241 | 321 | 169 | 13 | 156 | 129 | 115 | 14 | 43 | 119 | 164 | 3 | 20 | 69 | 41 | 10 | 9 | 17 | 45 | 2 | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--|--|
| 1, 750-1, 999 | 3. 55 | 1, 612 | 1, 064 | 548 | 550 | 226 | 324 | 241 | 29 | 212 | 168 | 156 | 12 | 36 | 121 | 226 | 1 | 24 | 91 | 43 | 14 | 9 | 21 | 55 | 12 | | |
| 2, 000-2, 499 | 3. 92 | 1, 905 | 1, 261 | 644 | 648 | 285 | 363 | 297 | 31 | 266 | 155 | 140 | 15 | 57 | 183 | 273 | 4 | 26 | 80 | 66 | 12 | 11 | 34 | 55 | 4 | | |
| 2, 500-2, 999 | 3. 89 | 1, 785 | 1, 220 | 565 | 642 | 294 | 348 | 228 | 40 | 188 | 190 | 161 | 29 | 40 | 145 | 204 | 4 | 27 | 154 | 34 | 16 | 12 | 13 | 61 | 15 | | |
| 3, 000-3, 999 | 3. 53 | 1, 788 | 1, 266 | 522 | 598 | 308 | 290 | 233 | 21 | 212 | 177 | 157 | 29 | 105 | 145 | 270 | 5 | 33 | 78 | 39 | 6 | 11 | 11 | 73 | 4 | | |
| All income classes | | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | | | |
| | | 100. 0 | 64. 2 | 35. 8 | 40. 8 | 17. 7 | 23. 1 | 13. 0 | 1. 3 | 11. 7 | 10. 2 | 9. 2 | 1. 0 | 2. 6 | 8. 6 | 9. 4 | 0. 2 | 1. 5 | 5. 3 | 2. 3 | 1. 0 | 0. 7 | 0. 8 | 2. 9 | 0. 7 | | |
| Net losses | | 100. 0 | 65. 7 | 34. 3 | 41. 0 | 17. 8 | 23. 2 | 12. 1 | 2. 1 | 10. 0 | 11. 4 | 10. 3 | 1. 1 | 3. 2 | 8. 4 | 8. 2 | . 3 | 1. 6 | 5. 5 | 2. 0 | 1. 1 | . 6 | . 7 | 3. 3 | . 6 | | |
| Net incomes | | 100. 0 | 64. 0 | 36. 0 | 40. 8 | 17. 7 | 23. 1 | 13. 1 | 1. 2 | 11. 9 | 10. 2 | 9. 2 | 1. 0 | 2. 5 | 8. 6 | 9. 4 | . 2 | 1. 5 | 5. 3 | 2. 4 | 1. 0 | . 7 | . 8 | 2. 8 | . 7 | | |
| 0-249 | | 100. 0 | 66. 2 | 33. 8 | 42. 5 | 20. 2 | 22. 3 | 12. 6 | 1. 6 | 11. 0 | 10. 6 | 10. 1 | . 5 | 2. 0 | 8. 6 | 9. 8 | . 1 | 1. 6 | 4. 9 | 1. 7 | 1. 0 | . 7 | . 6 | 2. 8 | . 5 | | |
| 250-499 | | 100. 0 | 62. 8 | 37. 2 | 44. 1 | 19. 5 | 24. 6 | 12. 3 | 1. 2 | 11. 1 | 11. 1 | 9. 6 | 1. 5 | 2. 8 | 8. 0 | 7. 4 | . 1 | 1. 5 | 5. 3 | 2. 2 | 1. 2 | . 6 | . 5 | 2. 5 | . 4 | | |
| 500-749 | | 100. 0 | 62. 2 | 37. 8 | 43. 1 | 18. 2 | 24. 9 | 13. 1 | 1. 1 | 12. 0 | 10. 4 | 9. 5 | . 9 | 2. 1 | 8. 3 | 7. 5 | . 2 | 1. 4 | 6. 0 | 1. 9 | 1. 1 | . 6 | . 6 | 2. 0 | 1. 7 | | |
| 750-999 | | 100. 0 | 62. 6 | 37. 4 | 41. 7 | 17. 9 | 23. 8 | 13. 2 | . 8 | 12. 4 | 10. 5 | 9. 3 | 1. 2 | 2. 2 | 8. 5 | 9. 0 | . 2 | 1. 6 | 5. 2 | 2. 3 | 1. 0 | . 6 | . 7 | 2. 7 | . 6 | | |
| 1, 000-1, 249 | | 100. 0 | 63. 4 | 35. 8 | 41. 6 | 17. 7 | 23. 9 | 12. 7 | 1. 6 | 11. 1 | 10. 1 | 9. 3 | . 8 | 2. 6 | 9. 1 | 8. 5 | . 2 | 1. 6 | 4. 6 | 2. 8 | 1. 1 | . 6 | 1. 2 | 3. 1 | . 2 | | |
| 1, 250-1, 499 | | 100. 0 | 63. 4 | 36. 6 | 40. 8 | 17. 3 | 23. 5 | 12. 9 | . 7 | 12. 2 | 9. 5 | 8. 6 | . 9 | 2. 7 | 9. 6 | 8. 7 | . 1 | 1. 6 | 5. 3 | 2. 0 | 1. 0 | . 6 | 1. 0 | 3. 5 | . 7 | | |
| 1, 500-1, 749 | | 100. 0 | 65. 0 | 35. 0 | 40. 1 | 17. 2 | 22. 9 | 12. 0 | . 9 | 11. 1 | 9. 2 | 8. 2 | 1. 0 | 3. 1 | 8. 5 | 11. 7 | . 2 | 1. 4 | 4. 9 | 2. 9 | . 7 | . 7 | 1. 2 | 3. 2 | . 2 | | |
| 1, 750-1, 999 | | 100. 0 | 66. 0 | 34. 0 | 34. 1 | 14. 0 | 20. 1 | 15. 0 | 1. 8 | 13. 2 | 10. 4 | 9. 7 | . 7 | 2. 2 | 7. 5 | 14. 0 | . 1 | 1. 5 | 5. 6 | 2. 7 | . 9 | . 6 | 1. 3 | 3. 4 | . 2 | | |
| 2, 000-2, 499 | | 100. 0 | 66. 2 | 33. 8 | 34. 0 | 15. 0 | 19. 0 | 15. 6 | 1. 6 | 14. 0 | 8. 1 | 7. 3 | . 8 | 3. 0 | 9. 6 | 14. 3 | . 2 | 1. 4 | 4. 2 | 3. 5 | . 6 | . 6 | 1. 8 | 2. 9 | . 2 | | |
| 2, 500-2, 999 | | 100. 0 | 68. 3 | 31. 7 | 36. 0 | 16. 5 | 19. 5 | 12. 8 | 2. 3 | 10. 5 | 10. 7 | 9. 0 | 1. 7 | 2. 2 | 8. 1 | 11. 5 | . 2 | 1. 5 | 8. 6 | 1. 9 | . 9 | . 7 | . 7 | 3. 4 | . 8 | | |
| 3, 000-3, 999 | | 100. 0 | 70. 8 | 29. 2 | 33. 4 | 17. 2 | 16. 2 | 13. 1 | 1. 2 | 11. 9 | 9. 9 | 8. 8 | 1. 1 | 5. 9 | 8. 1 | 15. 1 | . 3 | 1. 8 | 4. 4 | 2. 2 | . 3 | . 6 | . 6 | 4. 1 | . 2 | | |
| SOUTH DAKOTA- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MONTANA-COLORADO | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes | | No. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | | |
| | 3. 36 | 1, 149 | 766 | 383 | 523 | 261 | 262 | 113 | 25 | 88 | 113 | 80 | 33 | 27 | 108 | 80 | 4 | 22 | 57 | 34 | 14 | 9 | 8 | 29 | 8 | | |
| 0-249 | 3. 13 | 904 | 633 | 271 | 422 | 236 | 186 | 75 | 17 | 58 | 93 | 66 | 27 | 16 | 91 | 62 | 2 | 20 | 37 | 28 | 17 | 8 | 6 | 25 | 2 | | |
| 250-499 | 2. 94 | 969 | 680 | 289 | 435 | 233 | 202 | 88 | 19 | 69 | 98 | 80 | 18 | 26 | 75 | 87 | 6 | 18 | 44 | 28 | 15 | 9 | 6 | 28 | 6 | | |
| 500-749 | 3. 14 | 943 | 614 | 329 | 469 | 243 | 226 | 80 | 15 | 65 | 96 | 58 | 38 | 15 | 88 | 73 | 2 | 18 | 32 | 20 | 14 | 8 | 6 | 17 | 5 | | |
| 750-999 | 3. 33 | 1, 071 | 685 | 386 | 513 | 245 | 268 | 107 | 22 | 85 | 108 | 75 | 33 | 22 | 99 | 58 | 3 | 18 | 60 | 28 | 11 | 8 | 5 | 20 | 11 | | |
| 1, 000-1, 249 | 3. 62 | 1, 134 | 724 | 410 | 525 | 280 | 265 | 118 | 15 | 103 | 115 | 73 | 42 | 25 | 105 | 61 | 3 | 19 | 40 | 29 | 17 | 8 | 13 | 42 | 11 | | |
| 1, 250-1, 499 | 3. 67 | 1, 336 | 891 | 445 | 599 | 295 | 304 | 140 | 24 | 116 | 118 | 93 | 25 | 32 | 130 | 110 | 4 | 28 | 70 | 38 | 16 | 9 | 7 | 26 | 9 | | |
| 1, 500-1, 749 | 3. 42 | 1, 307 | 872 | 435 | 550 | 247 | 303 | 125 | 25 | 100 | 136 | 104 | 32 | 44 | 130 | 106 | 4 | 28 | 92 | 40 | 14 | 9 | 4 | 20 | 5 | | |
| 1, 750-1, 999 | 3. 97 | 1, 531 | 1, 010 | 521 | 681 | 318 | 363 | 168 | 55 | 113 | 108 | 63 | 45 | 44 | 159 | 104 | 8 | 31 | 81 | 54 | 13 | 10 | 14 | 49 | 7 | | |
| 2, 000-2, 499 | 3. 70 | 1, 536 | 1, 058 | 478 | 661 | 324 | 337 | 141 | 32 | 109 | 153 | 121 | 32 | 53 | 139 | 98 | 15 | 31 | 111 | 51 | 11 | 13 | 19 | 34 | 6 | | |
| 2, 500-2, 999 | 3. 15 | 1, 520 | 1, 103 | 417 | 561 | 277 | 284 | 118 | 31 | 87 | 139 | 93 | 46 | 33 | 149 | 153 | 1 | 33 | 103 | 107 | 13 | 14 | 6 | 56 | 34 | | |
| 3, 000-3, 999 | 3. 56 | 1, 651 | 1, 194 | 457 | 634 | 344 | 290 | 293 | 165 | 128 | 196 | 157 | 39 | 43 | 168 | 52 | 6 | 34 | 70 | 56 | 19 | 13 | 20 | 30 | 17 | | |
| All incomes | | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | | | |
| | | 100. 0 | 66. 7 | 33. 3 | 45. 5 | 22. 7 | 22. 8 | 9. 8 | 2. 2 | 7. 6 | 9. 8 | 6. 9 | 2. 9 | 2. 3 | 9. 4 | 7. 0 | 0. 3 | 1. 9 | 5. 0 | 3. 0 | 1. 2 | 0. 8 | 0. 7 | 2. 6 | 0. 7 | | |
| 0-249 | | 100. 0 | 70. 0 | 30. 0 | 46. 7 | 26. 1 | 20. 6 | 8. 3 | 1. 9 | 6. 4 | 10. 3 | 7. 3 | 3. 0 | 1. 8 | 10. 0 | 6. 8 | . 2 | 2. 2 | 4. 1 | 3. 1 | 1. 9 | . 9 | . 7 | 2. 8 | . 2 | | |
| 250-499 | | 100. 0 | 70. 2 | 29. 8 | 44. 9 | 24. 1 | 20. 8 | 9. 1 | 2. 0 | 7. 1 | 10. 1 | 8. 2 | 1. 9 | 2. 7 | 7. 8 | 9. 0 | . 6 | 1. 9 | 4. 5 | 2. 9 | 1. 5 | . 9 | . 6 | 2. 9 | . 6 | | |
| 500-749 | | 100. 0 | 65. 1 | 34. 9 | 49. 7 | 25. 7 | 23. 0 | 8. 5 | 1. 6 | 6. 9 | 10. 2 | 6. 2 | 4. 0 | 1. 6 | 9. 4 | 7. 8 | . 2 | 1. 9 | 3. 4 | 2. 1 | 1. 5 | . 8 | . 6 | 1. 8 | . 5 | | |
| 750-999 | | 100. 0 | 64. 0 | 36. 0 | 47. 9 | 22. 9 | 25. 0 | 10. 0 | 2. 1 | 7. 9 | 10. 1 | 7. 0 | 3. 1 | 2. 1 | 9. 2 | 5. 4 | . 3 | 1. 7 | 5. 6 | 2. 6 | 1. 0 | . 7 | . 5 | 1. 9 | 1. 0 | | |
| 1, 000-1, 249 | | 100. 0 | 63. 8 | 36. 2 | 46. 3 | 22. 9 | 23. 4 | 10. 4 | 1. 3 | 9. 1 | 10. 1 | 6. 4 | 3. 7 | 2. 2 | 9. 3 | 5. 6 | . 3 | 1. 7 | 3. 5 | 2. 6 | 1. 5 | . 7 | 1. 1 | 3. 7 | 1. 0 | | |
| 1, 250-1, 499 | | 100. 0 | 66. 7 | 33. 3 | 44. 8 | 22. 9 | 22. 7 | 10. 5 | 1. 8 | 8. 7 | 8. 8 | 6. 9 | 1. 9 | 2. 4 | 9. 8 | 8. 3 | . 3 | 2. 1 | 5. 2 | 2. 8 | 1. 2 | . 7 | . 5 | 1. 9 | . 7 | | |
| 1, 500-1, 749 | | 100. 0 | 66. 0 | 34. 0 | 44. 5 | 20. 8 | 23. 7 | 11. 0 | 3. 6 | 7. 4 | 7. 1 | 10. 4 | 2. 4 | 3. 4 | 9. 9 | 8. 1 | . 3 | 2. 1 | 7. 0 | 3. 1 | 1. 1 | . 7 | . 3 | 1. 5 | . 4 | | |
| 1, 750-1, 999 | | 100. 0 | 66. 0 | 34. 0 | 44. 5 | 20. 8 | 23. 7 | 11. 0 | 3. 6 | 7. 4 | 7. 1 | 10. 4 | 2. 4 | 3. 4 | 9. 9 | 8. 1 | . 3 | 2. 1 | 7. 0 | 3. 1 | 1. 1 | . 7 | . 3 | 1. 5 | . 4 | | |
| 2, 000-2, 499 | | 100. 0 | 68. 9 | 31. 1 | 43. 0 | 21. 1 | 21. 9 | 9. 2 | 2. 1 | 7. 1 | 10. 0 | 6. 8 | 1. 0 | 2. 9 | 10. 4 | 6. 8 | . 5 | 2. 0 | 5. 3 | 3. 5 | . 8 | . 7 | . 9 | 3. 2 | . 4 | | |
| 2, 500-2, 999 | | 100. 0 | 72. 6 | 27. 4 | 36. 9 | 18. 2 | 18. 7 | 7. 8 | 2. 1 | 5. 7 | 9. 1 | 6. 1 | 3. 0 | 2. 2 | 9. 8 | 10. 1 | 1. 1 | 2. 2 | 6. 8 | 7. 0 | . 7 | . 8 | 1. 2 | 2. 2 | . 4 | | |
| 3, 000-3, 999 | | 100. 0 | 72. 3 | 27. 7 | 38. 4 | 20. 8 | 17. 6 | 17. 7 | 10. 0 | 7. 7 | 11. 9 | 9. 5 | 2. 4 | 2. 6 | 10. 2 | 3. 1 | . 4 | 2. 1 | 4. 2 | 4. 2 | 1. 2 | . 8 | 1. 2 | 1. 8 | 1. 0 | | |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 35.—VALUE OF CONSUMPTION AS DISTRIBUTED AMONG MAJOR GROUPS OF GOODS AND SERVICES: *Average¹ size of family, average¹ value of consumption both purchased and farm-furnished, and distribution of value of consumption among major groups of goods and services, by income, 20 analysis units in 21 States,² 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars) | Average persons per family ³ | Value of consumption | | | Food | | Housing | | Household operation | | Expenditures for— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----------------------|-------|---|--|-------|---------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|-------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|------------|---------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------|---------|------------------|--|---------------------------|------|
| | | Total ⁴ | | Expenditures for family living ⁵ | Value of farm-furnished goods ⁶ | Total | | Expenditures ⁷ | Farm-furnished ⁸ | Total | | Expenditures ⁹ | Farm-furnished ¹⁰ | Furnishings and equipment | Clothing | Automobile | Other travel and transportation | Personal care | Medical care | Recreation ¹¹ | Tobacco | Reading | Formal education | Gifts, welfare, and selected taxes ¹² | Other items ¹³ | |
| | | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. |
| WASHINGTON-OREGON | No. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | 3.34 | 1,170 | 744 | 426 | 486 | 207 | 279 | 140 | 20 | 120 | 88 | 61 | 27 | 38 | 104 | 124 | 3 | 20 | 62 | 32 | 12 | 10 | 12 | 35 | 4 | |
| 0-249..... | 2.41 | 586 | 346 | 240 | 284 | 121 | 163 | 94 | 34 | 60 | 54 | 37 | 17 | 18 | 32 | 38 | (15) | 8 | 26 | 6 | 10 | 6 | 1 | 6 | | |
| 250-499..... | 2.90 | 603 | 332 | 271 | 305 | 125 | 180 | 78 | 4 | 74 | 54 | 37 | 17 | 9 | 41 | 44 | 2 | 10 | 22 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 12 | 2 | | |
| 500-749..... | 3.00 | 751 | 439 | 312 | 372 | 161 | 211 | 85 | 9 | 76 | 70 | 45 | 25 | 19 | 55 | 47 | 3 | 13 | 37 | 11 | 9 | 7 | 4 | 16 | 3 | |
| 750-999..... | 3.29 | 930 | 553 | 377 | 436 | 182 | 254 | 113 | 13 | 100 | 74 | 51 | 23 | 21 | 75 | 69 | 2 | 16 | 54 | 22 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 19 | 4 | |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 3.37 | 1,053 | 626 | 427 | 485 | 196 | 289 | 123 | 14 | 109 | 81 | 52 | 29 | 34 | 94 | 84 | 3 | 17 | 42 | 28 | 12 | 8 | 9 | 31 | 2 | |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 3.51 | 1,193 | 730 | 463 | 515 | 210 | 305 | 147 | 15 | 132 | 91 | 65 | 26 | 38 | 112 | 91 | 4 | 22 | 59 | 37 | 13 | 12 | 22 | 35 | 5 | |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 3.59 | 1,397 | 911 | 486 | 561 | 232 | 329 | 157 | 29 | 128 | 92 | 63 | 29 | 46 | 127 | 189 | 4 | 22 | 71 | 36 | 12 | 12 | 22 | 44 | 2 | |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 3.48 | 1,427 | 958 | 469 | 551 | 257 | 294 | 167 | 23 | 144 | 103 | 72 | 31 | 51 | 137 | 174 | 8 | 26 | 72 | 47 | 16 | 11 | 13 | 42 | 9 | |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 3.41 | 1,551 | 1,049 | 502 | 562 | 236 | 326 | 174 | 29 | 145 | 107 | 76 | 31 | 58 | 154 | 218 | 2 | 28 | 91 | 49 | 17 | 13 | 11 | 58 | 4 | |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 3.62 | 1,846 | 1,292 | 554 | 649 | 310 | 339 | 236 | 49 | 187 | 129 | 101 | 28 | 74 | 169 | 258 | 5 | 35 | 91 | 72 | 26 | 15 | 29 | 54 | 4 | |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 3.70 | 1,752 | 1,201 | 551 | 589 | 266 | 323 | 236 | 38 | 198 | 133 | 103 | 30 | 69 | 168 | 229 | 7 | 31 | 143 | 38 | 11 | 13 | 26 | 54 | 5 | |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 4.00 | 1,868 | 1,251 | 617 | 619 | 249 | 370 | 260 | 49 | 211 | 135 | 99 | 36 | 90 | 182 | 280 | (15) | 20 | 63 | 61 | 9 | 16 | 22 | 106 | 5 | |
| All incomes..... | | 100.0 | 63.6 | 36.4 | 41.5 | 17.7 | 23.8 | 12.0 | 1.7 | 10.3 | 7.5 | 5.2 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 8.9 | 10.6 | 0.3 | 1.7 | 5.3 | 2.8 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 3.0 | 0.3 | |
| | | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | |
| 0-249..... | | 100.0 | 59.0 | 41.0 | 48.5 | 20.6 | 27.9 | 16.0 | 5.8 | 10.2 | 9.2 | 6.3 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 5.5 | 6.5 | (16) | 1.4 | 4.4 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 1.0 | .2 | 1.0 | .5 | |
| 250-499..... | | 100.0 | 55.1 | 44.9 | 50.6 | 20.8 | 29.8 | 13.0 | .7 | 12.3 | 8.9 | 6.1 | 2.8 | 1.5 | 6.8 | 7.3 | .3 | 1.7 | 3.6 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.0 | .8 | 2.0 | .3 | |
| 500-749..... | | 100.0 | 58.5 | 41.5 | 49.6 | 21.5 | 28.1 | 11.3 | 1.2 | 10.1 | 9.3 | 6.0 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 7.4 | 6.3 | .4 | 1.7 | 4.9 | 1.5 | 1.0 | .5 | .5 | 2.1 | .4 | |
| 750-999..... | | 100.0 | 59.5 | 40.5 | 46.8 | 19.5 | 27.3 | 12.1 | 1.4 | 10.7 | 8.0 | 5.5 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 8.1 | 7.4 | .2 | 1.7 | 5.8 | 2.4 | 1.1 | .9 | .8 | 2.0 | .4 | |
| 1,000-1,249..... | | 100.0 | 59.4 | 40.6 | 46.0 | 18.6 | 27.4 | 11.7 | 1.3 | 10.4 | 7.7 | 4.9 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 8.9 | 8.0 | .3 | 1.6 | 4.0 | 2.7 | 1.1 | .8 | .9 | 2.9 | .2 | |
| 1,250-1,499..... | | 100.0 | 61.2 | 38.8 | 43.2 | 17.6 | 25.6 | 12.3 | 1.3 | 11.0 | 7.7 | 5.5 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 9.4 | 7.7 | .3 | 1.8 | 4.9 | 3.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 2.9 | .4 | |
| 1,500-1,749..... | | 100.0 | 65.2 | 34.8 | 40.1 | 16.6 | 23.5 | 11.3 | 2.1 | 9.2 | 6.6 | 4.5 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 9.0 | 13.5 | .3 | 1.6 | 5.1 | 2.6 | .9 | .9 | 1.6 | 3.1 | .1 | |
| 1,750-1,999..... | | 100.0 | 67.1 | 32.9 | 38.6 | 18.0 | 20.6 | 11.7 | 1.6 | 10.1 | 7.2 | 5.0 | 2.2 | 3.6 | 9.7 | 12.2 | .6 | 1.8 | 5.0 | 3.3 | 1.1 | .8 | .9 | 2.9 | .6 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|---------|---------|------|------|------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|------|------|------|-------|--------|
| 2,000-2,499 | 100.0 | 67.6 | 32.4 | 36.3 | 15.2 | 21.1 | 11.2 | 1.9 | 9.3 | 6.9 | 4.9 | 2.0 | 3.7 | 9.9 | 14.1 | .1 | 1.8 | 5.9 | 3.2 | 1.1 | .8 | .7 | 3.7 | .6 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 100.0 | 70.0 | 30.0 | 35.2 | 16.8 | 18.4 | 12.8 | 2.7 | 10.1 | 7.0 | 5.5 | 1.5 | 4.0 | 9.2 | 13.9 | .3 | 1.9 | 4.9 | 3.9 | 1.4 | .8 | 1.6 | 2.9 | .2 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 100.0 | 68.6 | 31.4 | 33.6 | 15.2 | 18.4 | 13.5 | 2.2 | 11.3 | 7.6 | 5.9 | 1.7 | 3.9 | 9.6 | 13.0 | .4 | 1.8 | 8.2 | 2.2 | .6 | .7 | 1.5 | 3.1 | .3 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 100.0 | 67.0 | 33.0 | 33.1 | 13.3 | 19.8 | 13.9 | 2.6 | 11.3 | 7.2 | 5.3 | 1.9 | 4.8 | 9.7 | 14.9 | (16) | 1.1 | 3.4 | 3.3 | .5 | .9 | 1.2 | 5.7 | .3 |
| OREGON—PART-TIME | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes | 3.36 | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. |
| 250-499 | 17 2.00 | 17 564 | 17 352 | 17 142 | 17 120 | 17 22 | 17 197 | 17 7 | 17 190 | 17 62 | 17 62 | 17 0 | 17 5 | 17 5 | 17 15 | 17 78 | 17 8 | 17 8 | 17 10 | 17 0 | 17 4 | 17 0 | 17 10 | 17 16 |
| 500-749 | 2 66 | 996 | 733 | 377 | 202 | 175 | 124 | 41 | 83 | 76 | 71 | 5 | 64 | 69 | 141 | 4 | 18 | 46 | 24 | 16 | 8 | 18 | 10 | 1 |
| 750-999 | 3 02 | 960 | 637 | 422 | 207 | 215 | 104 | 8 | 96 | 84 | 72 | 12 | 32 | 59 | 115 | 9 | 17 | 59 | 17 | 14 | 9 | 4 | 12 | 3 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 3 38 | 1,117 | 746 | 371 | 515 | 264 | 251 | 122 | 111 | 92 | 83 | 9 | 25 | 79 | 111 | 11 | 20 | 72 | 21 | 14 | 10 | 7 | 16 | 2 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 3 39 | 1,275 | 894 | 381 | 559 | 292 | 267 | 119 | 12 | 107 | 95 | 88 | 7 | 44 | 104 | 173 | 9 | 21 | 59 | 26 | 15 | 12 | 11 | 22 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 3 46 | 1,450 | 1,033 | 417 | 608 | 346 | 262 | 165 | 18 | 147 | 106 | 98 | 8 | 47 | 114 | 186 | 15 | 28 | 63 | 32 | 18 | 14 | 15 | 36 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 3 40 | 1,634 | 1,185 | 449 | 637 | 355 | 282 | 195 | 32 | 163 | 119 | 115 | 4 | 57 | 136 | 226 | 9 | 35 | 84 | 42 | 19 | 15 | 20 | 36 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 3 42 | 1,819 | 1,377 | 442 | 665 | 273 | 195 | 30 | 165 | 137 | 133 | 115 | 4 | 86 | 148 | 263 | 14 | 36 | 101 | 55 | 18 | 16 | 25 | 58 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 3 68 | 2,242 | 1,744 | 498 | 712 | 432 | 280 | 251 | 37 | 214 | 193 | 189 | 4 | 97 | 214 | 378 | 13 | 44 | 105 | 64 | 20 | 17 | 56 | 74 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 3 74 | 2,666 | 2,109 | 833 | 578 | 255 | 399 | 101 | 238 | 204 | 200 | 200 | 4 | 105 | 246 | 314 | 24 | 46 | 105 | 104 | 26 | 21 | 68 | 169 |
| All incomes | --- | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. |
| 250-499 | 17 100.0 | 17 62.4 | 17 37.6 | 17 25.2 | 17 21.3 | 17 3.9 | 17 34.9 | 17 1.2 | 17 33.7 | 17 11.0 | 17 11.0 | 17 0 | 17.0 | 17.9 | 17 2.7 | 17 13.8 | 17 1.4 | 17 1.4 | 17 1.8 | 17.0 | 17.7 | 17.0 | 17.8 | 17 2.8 |
| 500-749 | 100.0 | 73.6 | 26.4 | 37.9 | 20.3 | 17.6 | 12.4 | 4.1 | 8.3 | 7.6 | 7.1 | .5 | 6.4 | 7.0 | 14.2 | .4 | 1.8 | 4.6 | 2.4 | 1.6 | .8 | 1.8 | 1.0 | .1 |
| 750-999 | 100.0 | 66.3 | 33.7 | 44.0 | 21.6 | 22.4 | 10.8 | .8 | 10.0 | 8.8 | 7.5 | 1.3 | 3.3 | 6.1 | 12.0 | .9 | 1.8 | 6.2 | 1.8 | 1.5 | .9 | 1.4 | 1.2 | .3 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 100.0 | 66.8 | 33.2 | 46.1 | 23.6 | 22.5 | 10.9 | 1.0 | 9.9 | 8.2 | 7.4 | .8 | 2.2 | 7.1 | 10.0 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 6.4 | 1.9 | 1.3 | .9 | .6 | 1.4 | .2 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 100.0 | 70.1 | 29.9 | 43.9 | 22.9 | 21.0 | 9.3 | .9 | 8.4 | 7.5 | 7.0 | .5 | 3.4 | 8.2 | 13.6 | .7 | 1.6 | 4.6 | 2.0 | 1.2 | .9 | .9 | 1.7 | .5 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 100.0 | 71.2 | 28.8 | 41.9 | 23.9 | 18.0 | 11.4 | 1.2 | 10.2 | 7.3 | 6.7 | .6 | 3.2 | 7.9 | 12.9 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 4.4 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 2.5 | .2 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 100.0 | 72.5 | 27.5 | 39.0 | 21.7 | 17.3 | 12.0 | 2.0 | 10.0 | 7.3 | 7.1 | .2 | 3.5 | 8.3 | 13.8 | .6 | 2.1 | 5.1 | 2.6 | 1.2 | .9 | 1.2 | 2.2 | .2 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 100.0 | 75.7 | 24.3 | 36.6 | 21.6 | 15.0 | 10.7 | 1.6 | 9.1 | 7.5 | 7.3 | .2 | 4.7 | 8.1 | 14.4 | .8 | 2.0 | 5.6 | 3.0 | 1.0 | .9 | 1.4 | 3.2 | .1 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 100.0 | 77.8 | 22.2 | 31.8 | 19.3 | 12.5 | 11.2 | 1.7 | 9.5 | 8.6 | 8.4 | .2 | 4.3 | 9.5 | 16.8 | .6 | 2.0 | 4.6 | 2.9 | .9 | .8 | 2.5 | 3.3 | .2 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 100.0 | 79.1 | 20.9 | 31.2 | 21.7 | 9.5 | 15.0 | 3.8 | 11.2 | 7.7 | 7.5 | .2 | 3.9 | 9.2 | 11.8 | .9 | 1.7 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 1.0 | .8 | 2.6 | 6.3 | .1 |
| CALIFORNIA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes | 3.32 | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. |
| 0-249 | 2.77 | 927 | 743 | 184 | 371 | 73 | 129 | 30 | 99 | 112 | 100 | 12 | 20 | 66 | 94 | (15) | 21 | 38 | 20 | 11 | 11 | 3 | 28 | 3 |
| 250-499 | 2.94 | 984 | 799 | 185 | 368 | 80 | 113 | 20 | 93 | 104 | 92 | 12 | 24 | 72 | 138 | 2 | 19 | 58 | 21 | 9 | 11 | 3 | 26 | 18 |
| 500-749 | 2.92 | 986 | 743 | 243 | 390 | 101 | 140 | 14 | 126 | 113 | 97 | 16 | 17 | 70 | 112 | 1 | 21 | 54 | 16 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 21 | 6 |
| 750-999 | 3.18 | 1,289 | 863 | 266 | 464 | 129 | 141 | 15 | 126 | 111 | 100 | 11 | 25 | 90 | 124 | 1 | 24 | 58 | 21 | 14 | 12 | 8 | 25 | 11 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 3.19 | 1,284 | 994 | 290 | 470 | 126 | 184 | 33 | 151 | 130 | 117 | 13 | 42 | 115 | 139 | 5 | 29 | 67 | 31 | 12 | 13 | 11 | 30 | 6 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 3.33 | 1,477 | 1,166 | 311 | 502 | 118 | 217 | 35 | 182 | 142 | 131 | 11 | 58 | 119 | 189 | 1 | 31 | 86 | 31 | 12 | 13 | 10 | 50 | 16 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 3.35 | 1,512 | 1,197 | 315 | 516 | 142 | 221 | 31 | 190 | 146 | 135 | 11 | 50 | 142 | 190 | 2 | 35 | 79 | 38 | 17 | 13 | 8 | 50 | 5 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 3.41 | 1,701 | 1,351 | 350 | 550 | 123 | 249 | 37 | 212 | 152 | 137 | 15 | 51 | 162 | 206 | 3 | 34 | 115 | 46 | 15 | 15 | 19 | 75 | 9 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 3.61 | 1,876 | 1,530 | 346 | 582 | 119 | 263 | 47 | 216 | 174 | 163 | 11 | 67 | 193 | 242 | 6 | 43 | 94 | 64 | 20 | 18 | 16 | 89 | 5 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 3.60 | 2,056 | 1,676 | 380 | 597 | 109 | 329 | 67 | 262 | 200 | 191 | 9 | 91 | 183 | 277 | 8 | 41 | 109 | 68 | 23 | 19 | 13 | 71 | 27 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 3.42 | 2,270 | 1,858 | 412 | 658 | 106 | 371 | 75 | 296 | 265 | 195 | 10 | 98 | 231 | 239 | 10 | 47 | 134 | 65 | 20 | 19 | 50 | 108 | 15 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 3.61 | 2,575 | 2,146 | 429 | 729 | 134 | 386 | 100 | 286 | 267 | 258 | 9 | 103 | 254 | 363 | (15) | 55 | 143 | 100 | 22 | 22 | 9 | 117 | 5 |
| 5,000-9,999 | 3.32 | 3,714 | 2,883 | 831 | 723 | 70 | 938 | 183 | 755 | 391 | 385 | 6 | 94 | 316 | 478 | 34 | 67 | 113 | 112 | 33 | 22 | 27 | 312 | 22 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 35.—VALUE OF CONSUMPTION AS DISTRIBUTED AMONG MAJOR GROUPS OF GOODS AND SERVICES: *Average¹ size of family, average¹ value of consumption both purchased and farm-furnished, and distribution of value of consumption among major groups of goods and services, by income, 20 analysis units in 21 States,² 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars) | Average persons per family ³ | Value of consumption | | | Food | | Housing | | Household operation | | Expenditures for— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----------------------|---|--|-------|--------------|----------------|-------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|------------|---------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------|---------|------------------|--|---------------------------|------|--|
| | | Total ⁴ | Expenditures for family living ⁵ | Value of farm-furnished goods ⁶ | Total | Expenditures | Farm-furnished | Total | Expenditures ⁷ | Farm-furnished ⁸ | Total | Expenditures ⁹ | Farm-furnished ¹⁰ | Furnishings and equipment | Clothing | Automobile | Other travel and transportation | Personal care | Medical care | Recreation ¹¹ | Tobacco | Reading | Formal education | Gifts, welfare, and selected taxes ¹² | Other items ¹³ | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) | (2) | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | |
| CALIFORNIA—con. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes | --- | 100.0 | 79.8 | 20.2 | 32.4 | 25.4 | 7.0 | 15.1 | 2.6 | 12.5 | 3.5 | 9.1 | 12.3 | 0.2 | 2.1 | 5.4 | 2.8 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 3.9 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | |
| 0-249 | --- | 100.0 | 80.2 | 19.8 | 40.0 | 32.2 | 7.8 | 13.9 | 3.2 | 10.7 | 2.2 | 7.1 | 10.1 | (16) | 2.3 | 4.1 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | .3 | 3.0 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .3 | |
| 250-499 | --- | 100.0 | 81.2 | 18.8 | 37.4 | 29.3 | 8.1 | 11.5 | 2.0 | 9.5 | 2.4 | 7.3 | 14.1 | .2 | 1.9 | 5.9 | 2.1 | .9 | 1.1 | .1 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | |
| 500-749 | --- | 100.0 | 75.4 | 24.6 | 39.6 | 29.4 | 10.2 | 14.2 | 1.4 | 12.8 | 1.7 | 7.1 | 11.4 | .1 | 2.1 | 5.5 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 1.1 | .5 | 2.1 | .6 | .6 | .6 | .6 | .6 | |
| 750-999 | --- | 100.0 | 76.4 | 23.6 | 41.1 | 29.7 | 11.4 | 12.5 | 1.3 | 11.2 | 2.2 | 8.0 | 11.0 | .1 | 2.1 | 5.1 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 1.1 | .7 | 2.2 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | |
| 1,000-1,249 | --- | 100.0 | 77.4 | 22.6 | 36.6 | 26.8 | 9.8 | 14.3 | 2.5 | 11.8 | 3.3 | 9.0 | 10.8 | .4 | 2.3 | 5.2 | 2.4 | .9 | 1.0 | .9 | 2.3 | .5 | .5 | .5 | .5 | .5 | |
| 1,250-1,499 | --- | 100.0 | 78.9 | 21.1 | 34.0 | 26.0 | 8.0 | 14.7 | 2.4 | 12.3 | 3.9 | 8.1 | 12.7 | .1 | 2.1 | 5.8 | 2.1 | .8 | .9 | .7 | 3.4 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | |
| 1,500-1,749 | --- | 100.0 | 79.2 | 20.8 | 34.1 | 26.6 | 7.5 | 14.6 | 2.0 | 12.6 | 3.3 | 9.4 | 12.6 | .1 | 2.3 | 5.3 | 2.5 | 1.1 | .9 | .5 | 3.3 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .3 | |
| 1,750-1,999 | --- | 100.0 | 79.4 | 20.6 | 32.3 | 25.1 | 7.2 | 14.6 | 2.1 | 12.5 | 3.0 | 9.5 | 12.2 | .2 | 2.0 | 6.8 | 2.7 | .9 | .9 | 1.1 | 4.4 | .5 | .5 | .5 | .5 | .5 | |
| 2,000-2,499 | --- | 100.0 | 81.6 | 18.4 | 31.0 | 24.7 | 6.3 | 14.0 | 2.5 | 11.5 | 3.6 | 10.3 | 12.8 | .3 | 2.3 | 5.0 | 3.4 | 1.1 | 1.0 | .9 | 4.7 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .3 | .3 | |
| 2,500-2,999 | --- | 100.0 | 81.5 | 18.5 | 29.0 | 23.7 | 5.3 | 16.0 | 3.3 | 12.7 | 4.4 | 10.3 | 13.5 | .4 | 2.0 | 5.3 | 3.3 | 1.1 | .9 | .6 | 3.5 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | |
| 3,000-3,999 | --- | 100.0 | 81.9 | 18.1 | 29.0 | 24.3 | 4.7 | 16.3 | 3.3 | 13.0 | 4.3 | 10.2 | 10.5 | .4 | 2.1 | 5.9 | 2.9 | .9 | .8 | .2 | 4.8 | .7 | .7 | .7 | .7 | .7 | |
| 4,000-4,999 | --- | 100.0 | 83.3 | 16.7 | 28.3 | 23.1 | 5.2 | 15.0 | 3.9 | 11.1 | 4.0 | 9.9 | 14.0 | (16) | 2.1 | 5.6 | 3.9 | .9 | .9 | .3 | 4.5 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .2 | .2 | |
| 5,000-9,999 | --- | 100.0 | 77.6 | 22.4 | 19.5 | 17.6 | 1.9 | 25.3 | 5.0 | 20.3 | 2.5 | 8.5 | 12.9 | .9 | 1.8 | 3.0 | 3.8 | .9 | .6 | .7 | 8.4 | .6 | .6 | .6 | .6 | .6 | |
| N. C. SELF-SUFFICIENT COUNTIES—WHITE OPERATORS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes | No. | 872 | 305 | 567 | 549 | 89 | 460 | 54 | 6 | 48 | 14 | 75 | 21 | 4 | 7 | 26 | 8 | 10 | 5 | 7 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| 0-249 | 4.25 | 248 | 94 | 154 | 153 | 37 | 116 | 13 | 0 | 13 | 2 | 22 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 11 | (15) | 5 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 250-499 | 3.00 | 440 | 130 | 310 | 293 | 49 | 244 | 22 | (15) | 22 | 44 | 31 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 12 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| 500-749 | 3.73 | 654 | 197 | 457 | 434 | 68 | 366 | 40 | 3 | 37 | 54 | 48 | 10 | 2 | 4 | 16 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 10 | (15) | (15) | (15) | (15) | (15) | |
| 750-999 | 4.61 | 871 | 262 | 609 | 587 | 86 | 501 | 50 | 5 | 45 | 63 | 66 | 11 | 3 | 6 | 25 | 5 | 10 | 3 | 6 | 10 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | |
| 1,000-1,249 | 4.46 | 1,030 | 355 | 675 | 658 | 105 | 553 | 72 | 12 | 60 | 18 | 91 | 18 | 7 | 9 | 23 | 9 | 12 | 7 | 8 | 16 | (15) | (15) | (15) | (15) | (15) | |

| | 4.78 | 1,229 | 499 | 730 | 706 | 126 | 580 | 84 | 5 | 79 | 104 | 33 | 71 | 33 | 123 | 42 | 8 | 12 | 39 | 14 | 16 | 9 | 13 | 22 | 4 |
|--------------------------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | 4.80 | 1,364 | 621 | 743 | 746 | 142 | 604 | 88 | 13 | 75 | 96 | 32 | 64 | 27 | 147 | 86 | 7 | 14 | 56 | 22 | 13 | 9 | 22 | 30 | 1 |
| | 5.31 | 1,584 | 767 | 817 | 813 | 128 | 685 | 106 | 35 | 71 | 111 | 50 | 61 | 45 | 174 | 86 | 11 | 23 | 54 | 50 | 11 | 15 | 27 | 58 | (10) |
| All incomes | | 100.0 | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. |
| 0-249 | | 100.0 | 37.9 | 62.1 | 61.7 | 14.9 | 46.8 | 5.2 | .0 | 5.2 | 12.9 | 2.8 | 10.1 | .8 | 8.9 | .0 | .4 | 1.2 | 4.5 | (16) | 2.0 | .8 | .4 | 1.2 | .0 |
| 250-499 | | 100.0 | 29.5 | 70.5 | 66.7 | 11.2 | 55.5 | 5.0 | (16) | 5.0 | 11.8 | 1.8 | 10.0 | 1.1 | 7.1 | 1.1 | .2 | .7 | 2.7 | .2 | 1.4 | .2 | .5 | 1.1 | .2 |
| 500-749 | | 100.0 | 30.1 | 69.9 | 66.4 | 10.4 | 56.0 | 6.2 | .5 | 5.7 | 10.0 | 1.8 | 8.2 | 1.2 | 7.3 | 1.5 | .3 | .6 | 2.5 | .5 | 1.2 | .3 | .5 | 1.5 | (16) |
| 750-999 | | 100.0 | 30.1 | 69.9 | 67.4 | 9.9 | 57.5 | 5.8 | .6 | 5.2 | 8.9 | 1.7 | 7.2 | 1.1 | 7.6 | 1.3 | .3 | .7 | 2.9 | .6 | 1.1 | .3 | .7 | 1.1 | .2 |
| 1,000-1,249 | | 100.0 | 34.5 | 65.5 | 63.9 | 10.3 | 53.7 | 7.0 | 1.2 | 5.8 | 7.9 | 1.9 | 6.0 | 1.7 | 8.8 | 1.7 | .7 | .9 | 2.2 | .9 | 1.2 | .7 | .8 | 1.6 | (16) |
| 1,250-1,499 | | 100.0 | 40.6 | 59.4 | 57.5 | 10.3 | 47.2 | 6.8 | .4 | 6.4 | 8.5 | 2.7 | 5.8 | 2.0 | 10.0 | 3.4 | .6 | 1.0 | 3.2 | 1.1 | 1.3 | .7 | 1.1 | 1.8 | .3 |
| 1,500-1,749 | | 100.0 | 45.5 | 54.5 | 54.7 | 10.4 | 44.3 | 6.5 | 1.0 | 5.5 | 7.0 | 2.3 | 4.7 | 2.0 | 10.8 | 6.3 | .5 | 1.0 | 4.1 | 1.6 | 1.0 | .6 | 1.6 | 2.2 | .1 |
| 1,750-1,999 | | 100.0 | 48.4 | 51.6 | 51.3 | 8.1 | 43.2 | 6.7 | 2.2 | 4.5 | 7.0 | 3.1 | 3.9 | 2.8 | 11.0 | 5.4 | .7 | 1.5 | 3.4 | 3.1 | .7 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 3.7 | (10) |
| N. C.-S. C.—WHITE OPERATORS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes | 4.62 | 1,340 | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. |
| 0-249 | 3.64 | 394 | 226 | 168 | 218 | 98 | 120 | 29 | 5 | 24 | 42 | 18 | 24 | 5 | 33 | 8 | 1 | 4 | 25 | 7 | 11 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| 250-499 | 3.96 | 520 | 276 | 244 | 275 | 97 | 178 | 38 | 2 | 36 | 47 | 17 | 30 | 10 | 46 | 20 | 1 | 7 | 38 | 7 | 11 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 500-749 | 4.05 | 709 | 360 | 349 | 391 | 123 | 268 | 51 | 3 | 48 | 54 | 21 | 33 | 14 | 63 | 40 | 1 | 9 | 41 | 11 | 14 | 3 | 5 | 9 | 3 |
| 750-999 | 4.47 | 885 | 443 | 442 | 471 | 128 | 343 | 72 | 8 | 64 | 61 | 26 | 35 | 21 | 83 | 56 | 2 | 12 | 48 | 14 | 15 | 5 | 8 | 14 | 3 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 4.54 | 1,122 | 555 | 537 | 569 | 154 | 415 | 95 | 11 | 84 | 79 | 41 | 38 | 33 | 107 | 85 | 2 | 15 | 54 | 20 | 18 | 6 | 10 | 24 | 4 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 4.76 | 1,311 | 697 | 614 | 642 | 168 | 474 | 111 | 14 | 97 | 91 | 48 | 43 | 37 | 131 | 120 | 2 | 17 | 64 | 27 | 17 | 8 | 14 | 26 | 4 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 4.89 | 1,457 | 772 | 685 | 709 | 177 | 532 | 138 | 22 | 116 | 91 | 54 | 37 | 45 | 139 | 126 | 1 | 21 | 66 | 30 | 21 | 8 | 16 | 38 | 8 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 4.84 | 1,665 | 922 | 743 | 763 | 190 | 573 | 162 | 34 | 128 | 116 | 74 | 42 | 58 | 157 | 169 | 2 | 23 | 78 | 37 | 23 | 10 | 16 | 47 | 4 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 4.98 | 1,900 | 1,096 | 804 | 823 | 215 | 608 | 219 | 67 | 152 | 127 | 83 | 44 | 66 | 191 | 197 | 3 | 27 | 80 | 45 | 27 | 10 | 24 | 54 | 7 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 5.01 | 2,080 | 1,193 | 887 | 903 | 236 | 667 | 213 | 37 | 176 | 143 | 99 | 44 | 79 | 216 | 224 | 3 | 31 | 74 | 53 | 27 | 14 | 40 | 56 | 4 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 5.25 | 2,513 | 1,534 | 979 | 1,000 | 304 | 696 | 317 | 82 | 235 | 177 | 129 | 48 | 105 | 262 | 220 | 3 | 39 | 91 | 80 | 28 | 14 | 70 | 87 | 20 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 5.14 | 2,634 | 1,653 | 981 | 938 | 288 | 650 | 409 | 118 | 291 | 187 | 147 | 40 | 107 | 309 | 213 | 12 | 37 | 107 | 90 | 37 | 17 | 49 | 114 | 8 |
| 5,000-9,999 | 4.60 | 3,307 | 2,129 | 1,178 | 1,100 | 375 | 725 | 529 | 131 | 398 | 289 | 234 | 55 | 131 | 383 | 260 | 6 | 44 | 160 | 76 | 40 | 22 | 71 | 173 | 23 |
| All incomes | | 100.0 | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. |
| 0-249 | | 100.0 | 57.4 | 42.6 | 55.3 | 24.9 | 30.4 | 7.4 | 1.3 | 6.1 | 10.7 | 4.6 | 6.1 | 1.3 | 8.3 | 2.0 | .3 | 1.0 | 6.3 | 1.8 | 2.8 | .3 | .5 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| 250-499 | | 100.0 | 53.1 | 46.9 | 52.9 | 18.7 | 34.2 | 7.3 | .4 | 6.9 | 9.1 | 3.3 | 5.8 | 1.9 | 8.9 | 3.8 | .2 | 1.3 | 7.3 | 1.3 | 2.1 | .4 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.3 |
| 500-749 | | 100.0 | 50.8 | 49.2 | 55.1 | 17.3 | 37.8 | 7.2 | .4 | 6.8 | 7.6 | 3.0 | 4.6 | 2.0 | 8.9 | 5.6 | .1 | 1.3 | 5.8 | 1.6 | 2.0 | .4 | .7 | 1.3 | .4 |
| 750-999 | | 100.0 | 50.1 | 49.9 | 53.2 | 14.5 | 38.7 | 8.1 | .9 | 7.2 | 6.9 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 2.4 | 9.4 | 6.3 | .2 | 1.4 | 5.4 | 1.6 | 1.7 | .6 | .9 | 1.6 | .3 |
| 1,000-1,249 | | 100.0 | 52.1 | 47.9 | 50.7 | 13.7 | 37.0 | 8.5 | 1.0 | 7.5 | 7.1 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 9.5 | 7.7 | .2 | 1.3 | 4.8 | 1.8 | 1.6 | .5 | .9 | 2.1 | .4 |
| 1,250-1,499 | | 100.0 | 53.2 | 46.8 | 48.9 | 12.8 | 36.1 | 8.5 | 1.1 | 7.4 | 7.0 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 9.9 | 9.1 | .2 | 1.3 | 4.9 | 2.1 | 1.3 | .6 | .1 | 2.0 | .3 |
| 1,500-1,749 | | 100.0 | 53.0 | 47.0 | 48.7 | 12.2 | 36.5 | 9.5 | 1.5 | 8.0 | 6.2 | 3.7 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 9.6 | 8.7 | .1 | 1.4 | 4.5 | 2.1 | 1.4 | .6 | 1.1 | 2.6 | .5 |
| 1,750-1,999 | | 100.0 | 55.4 | 44.6 | 45.9 | 11.5 | 34.4 | 9.7 | 2.0 | 7.7 | 6.9 | 4.4 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 9.4 | 10.2 | .1 | 1.4 | 4.7 | 2.2 | 1.4 | .5 | 1.0 | 2.8 | .2 |
| 2,000-2,499 | | 100.0 | 57.7 | 42.3 | 43.3 | 11.3 | 32.0 | 11.5 | 3.5 | 8.0 | 6.7 | 4.4 | 2.3 | 3.5 | 10.1 | 10.3 | .2 | 1.4 | 4.2 | 2.4 | 1.4 | .5 | 1.3 | 2.8 | .4 |
| 2,500-2,999 | | 100.0 | 57.4 | 42.6 | 43.4 | 11.3 | 32.1 | 10.2 | 1.8 | 8.4 | 6.9 | 4.8 | 2.1 | 3.8 | 10.4 | 10.8 | .1 | 1.5 | 3.6 | 2.5 | 1.3 | .7 | 1.9 | 2.7 | .2 |
| 3,000-3,999 | | 100.0 | 61.0 | 39.0 | 39.7 | 12.0 | 27.7 | 12.7 | 3.3 | 9.4 | 7.0 | 5.1 | 1.9 | 4.2 | 10.4 | 8.7 | .1 | 1.6 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 1.1 | .6 | 2.8 | 3.5 | .8 |
| 4,000-4,999 | | 100.0 | 62.8 | 37.2 | 35.6 | 10.9 | 24.7 | 15.5 | 4.5 | 11.0 | 7.1 | 5.6 | 1.5 | 4.1 | 11.7 | 8.1 | .5 | 1.4 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 1.4 | .6 | 1.9 | 4.3 | .3 |
| 5,000-9,999 | | 100.0 | 64.4 | 35.6 | 33.2 | 11.3 | 21.9 | 16.0 | 4.0 | 12.0 | 8.8 | 7.1 | 1.7 | 4.0 | 11.6 | 7.9 | .2 | 1.3 | 4.8 | 2.3 | 1.2 | .7 | 2.1 | 5.2 | .7 |

See footnotes at end of table.

| N. C.-S. C.—WHITE SHARECROPPERS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|
| All incomes. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | No. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Pct. | |
| 1,250-1,499 | 2.86 | 254 | 158 | 96 | 133 | 77 | 56 | 17 | 0 | 17 | 31 | 8 | 23 | 5 | 29 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 12 | 3 | 11 | 3 | 1 |
| 250-499 | 4.13 | 439 | 250 | 183 | 247 | 112 | 135 | 29 | (15) | 29 | 37 | 12 | 25 | 12 | 47 | 6 | 2 | 7 | 27 | 5 | 10 | 1 | 0 |
| 500-749 | 4.06 | 630 | 357 | 279 | 347 | 144 | 203 | 43 | (15) | 43 | 43 | 16 | 27 | 18 | 67 | 20 | 2 | 10 | 37 | 12 | 17 | 2 | 1 |
| 750-999 | 4.32 | 840 | 462 | 378 | 449 | 155 | 294 | 55 | (16) | 55 | 50 | 21 | 29 | 26 | 86 | 52 | 1 | 12 | 51 | 17 | 18 | 3 | 2 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 4.70 | 1,025 | 551 | 474 | 562 | 186 | 376 | 68 | 1 | 67 | 61 | 30 | 31 | 30 | 113 | 56 | 2 | 16 | 45 | 26 | 22 | 4 | 4 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 4.98 | 1,187 | 648 | 539 | 633 | 197 | 436 | 75 | 1 | 74 | 61 | 32 | 29 | 34 | 117 | 96 | 2 | 15 | 67 | 31 | 21 | 5 | 3 |
| 1,500-1,999 | 5.46 | 1,469 | 769 | 700 | 778 | 222 | 556 | 113 | 1 | 112 | 66 | 34 | 32 | 49 | 145 | 128 | 1 | 20 | 70 | 36 | 27 | 5 | 2 |
| All incomes. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249 | | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | |
| 250-499 | | 100.0 | 54.7 | 45.3 | 54.0 | 18.8 | 35.2 | 6.7 | (16) | 6.7 | 6.0 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 10.3 | 5.9 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 5.5 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| 500-749 | | 100.0 | 62.2 | 37.8 | 52.3 | 30.3 | 22.0 | 6.7 | 0.0 | 6.7 | 12.2 | 3.1 | 9.1 | 2.0 | 11.4 | 2.0 | .4 | 1.6 | 4.7 | 1.2 | 4.3 | (16) | 0 |
| 750-999 | | 100.0 | 56.9 | 43.1 | 56.3 | 25.5 | 30.8 | 6.6 | (16) | 6.6 | 8.4 | 2.7 | 5.7 | 2.7 | 10.7 | 1.4 | .5 | 1.6 | 6.2 | 1.1 | 2.3 | .2 | .4 |
| 1,000-1,249 | | 100.0 | 56.7 | 43.3 | 55.1 | 22.9 | 32.2 | 6.8 | (16) | 6.8 | 6.8 | 2.5 | 4.3 | 2.9 | 10.6 | 3.2 | .3 | 1.6 | 5.9 | 1.9 | 2.7 | .3 | .2 |
| 1,250-1,499 | | 100.0 | 55.0 | 45.0 | 53.5 | 18.5 | 35.0 | 6.5 | (16) | 6.5 | 6.0 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 10.2 | 6.2 | .1 | 1.4 | 6.1 | 2.0 | 2.1 | .4 | .5 |
| 1,500-1,999 | | 100.0 | 53.8 | 46.2 | 54.8 | 18.1 | 36.7 | 6.6 | .1 | 6.5 | 5.9 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 11.0 | 5.5 | .2 | 1.6 | 4.4 | 2.5 | 2.2 | .4 | .5 |
| | | 100.0 | 54.7 | 45.3 | 53.3 | 16.6 | 36.7 | 6.3 | .1 | 6.2 | 5.1 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 9.9 | 8.1 | .2 | 1.3 | 5.6 | 2.6 | 1.8 | .4 | .3 |
| | | 100.0 | 52.3 | 47.7 | 53.0 | 15.1 | 37.9 | 7.7 | .1 | 7.6 | 4.5 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 9.9 | 8.7 | .1 | 1.4 | 4.8 | 2.4 | 1.8 | .3 | .1 |
| GA.—MISS.—WHITE SHARECROPPERS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | No. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Pct. | |
| 0-249 | 3.58 | 248 | 138 | 110 | 131 | 55 | 76 | 19 | (15) | 19 | 24 | 9 | 15 | 5 | 27 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 17 | 2 | 7 | (15) | 1 |
| 250-499 | 3.62 | 425 | 193 | 232 | 269 | 89 | 180 | 24 | (15) | 24 | 39 | 11 | 28 | 6 | 40 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 15 | 4 | 10 | 1 | 2 |
| 500-749 | 4.22 | 631 | 267 | 364 | 400 | 106 | 294 | 35 | (15) | 35 | 52 | 17 | 35 | 11 | 59 | 13 | 1 | 8 | 18 | 6 | 12 | 2 | 3 |
| 750-999 | 4.76 | 865 | 381 | 484 | 540 | 139 | 491 | 45 | (16) | 45 | 62 | 24 | 38 | 21 | 84 | 20 | 2 | 10 | 31 | 9 | 13 | 3 | 6 |
| All incomes. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249 | | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | |
| 250-499 | | 100.0 | 43.9 | 56.1 | 63.0 | 17.9 | 45.1 | 5.5 | (16) | 5.5 | 8.3 | 2.8 | 5.5 | 1.7 | 9.5 | 1.7 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 3.5 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| 500-749 | | 100.0 | 55.7 | 44.3 | 52.8 | 22.2 | 30.6 | 7.7 | (16) | 7.7 | 9.7 | 3.7 | 6.0 | 2.0 | 10.9 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 6.9 | .8 | 2.8 | (16) | .5 |
| 750-999 | | 100.0 | 42.3 | 57.7 | 63.3 | 16.8 | 46.7 | 5.5 | (16) | 5.5 | 8.2 | 2.7 | 5.5 | 1.7 | 9.3 | 2.1 | .2 | 1.3 | 3.5 | 1.0 | 2.4 | .2 | .5 |
| | | 100.0 | 44.0 | 56.0 | 62.5 | 16.1 | 46.4 | 5.2 | (16) | 5.2 | 7.2 | 2.8 | 4.4 | 2.4 | 9.7 | 2.3 | .2 | 1.2 | 3.6 | 1.0 | 1.5 | .3 | .7 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 35.—VALUE OF CONSUMPTION AS DISTRIBUTED AMONG MAJOR GROUPS OF GOODS AND SERVICES: *Average¹ size of family, average¹ value of consumption both purchased and farm-furnished, and distribution of value of consumption among major groups of goods and services, by income, 20 analysis units in 21 States,² 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| (1) Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars) | (2) Average persons per family ³ | Value of consumption | | | Food | | | Housing | | | Household operation | | | Expenditures for— | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|----------------------|---|--|-------|--------------|----------------|---------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|------------|---------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------|---------|------------------|--|---------------------------|
| | | Value of consumption | | | Food | | | Housing | | | Household operation | | | Expenditures for— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Total ⁴ | Expenditures for family living ⁵ | Value of farm-furnished goods ⁶ | Total | Expenditures | Farm-furnished | Total | Expenditures ⁷ | Farm-furnished ⁸ | Total | Expenditures ⁹ | Farm-furnished ¹⁰ | Furnishings and equipment | Clothing | Automobile | Other travel and transportation | Personal care | Medical care | Recreation ¹¹ | Tobacco | Reading | Formal education | Gifts, welfare, and selected taxes ¹² | Other items ¹³ |
| | | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. |
| N. C.-S. C.—NEGRO OPERATORS | No. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes | 5.01 | 697 | 358 | 339 | 393 | 128 | 265 | 45 | 4 | 41 | 46 | 13 | 33 | 15 | 71 | 47 | 3 | 7 | 27 | 7 | 11 | 2 | 6 | 13 | 4 |
| 0-249 | 4.34 | 289 | 166 | 123 | 169 | 87 | 82 | 17 | (15) | 17 | 31 | 7 | 24 | 10 | 31 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 11 | 1 | 6 | (15) | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| 250-499 | 4.79 | 441 | 247 | 194 | 248 | 108 | 140 | 25 | 2 | 23 | 41 | 10 | 31 | 8 | 47 | 21 | 2 | 5 | 19 | 4 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 7 | (15) |
| 500-749 | 4.89 | 624 | 327 | 297 | 359 | 131 | 228 | 35 | 1 | 34 | 48 | 13 | 35 | 15 | 68 | 32 | 2 | 5 | 23 | 5 | 12 | 4 | 4 | 12 | 2 |
| 750-999 | 5.20 | 806 | 392 | 414 | 463 | 134 | 329 | 55 | 4 | 51 | 49 | 15 | 34 | 14 | 79 | 50 | 3 | 7 | 36 | 7 | 12 | 3 | 7 | 13 | 8 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 5.17 | 957 | 458 | 499 | 529 | 127 | 402 | 68 | 8 | 60 | 53 | 16 | 37 | 17 | 88 | 93 | 3 | 8 | 39 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 7 | 17 | 10 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 5.53 | 1,131 | 599 | 532 | 607 | 184 | 423 | 88 | 10 | 78 | 49 | 18 | 31 | 34 | 120 | 102 | 7 | 10 | 41 | 12 | 16 | 5 | 18 | 19 | 3 |
| 1,500-1,999 | 5.83 | 1,310 | 656 | 654 | 728 | 181 | 547 | 80 | 9 | 71 | 58 | 22 | 36 | 36 | 135 | 106 | 2 | 14 | 42 | 18 | 17 | 6 | 16 | 37 | 15 |
| All incomes | | 100.0 | 51.4 | 48.6 | 56.3 | 18.3 | 38.0 | 6.5 | 0.6 | 5.9 | 6.6 | 1.9 | 4.7 | 2.2 | 10.1 | 6.7 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 3.9 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 0.6 |
| 0-249 | | 100.0 | 57.4 | 42.6 | 58.5 | 30.1 | 28.4 | 5.9 | (15) | 5.9 | 10.7 | 2.4 | 8.3 | 3.5 | 10.7 | 7 | .3 | 1.0 | 3.9 | .3 | 2.1 | .7 | .7 | 1.7 | .0 |
| 250-499 | | 100.0 | 56.0 | 44.0 | 56.3 | 24.5 | 31.8 | 5.7 | .5 | 5.2 | 9.3 | 2.3 | 7.0 | 1.8 | 10.6 | 4.7 | .5 | 1.1 | 4.3 | .9 | 2.3 | .7 | .7 | 1.6 | .3 |
| 500-749 | | 100.0 | 52.4 | 47.6 | 57.6 | 21.0 | 36.6 | 5.6 | .2 | 5.4 | 7.7 | 2.1 | 5.6 | 2.4 | 10.9 | 5.1 | .3 | .8 | 3.7 | .8 | 1.9 | .3 | .3 | 1.9 | .3 |
| 750-999 | | 100.0 | 48.6 | 51.4 | 57.5 | 16.6 | 40.9 | 6.8 | .5 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 1.9 | 4.2 | 1.7 | 9.8 | 6.2 | .4 | .9 | 4.4 | .9 | 1.4 | .4 | .9 | 1.6 | 1.0 |
| 1,000-1,249 | | 100.0 | 47.9 | 52.1 | 55.3 | 13.3 | 42.0 | 7.1 | .8 | 6.3 | 5.3 | 1.7 | 3.8 | 1.8 | 9.2 | 9.7 | .3 | .9 | 4.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | .5 | .6 | 1.8 | 1.0 |
| 1,250-1,499 | | 100.0 | 53.0 | 47.0 | 53.7 | 16.3 | 37.4 | 7.8 | .9 | 6.9 | 4.4 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 10.6 | 9.0 | .6 | .9 | 3.6 | 1.1 | 1.4 | .4 | 1.6 | 1.7 | .3 |
| 1,500-1,999 | | 100.0 | 50.1 | 49.9 | 55.6 | 13.8 | 41.8 | 6.1 | .7 | 5.4 | 4.4 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 10.3 | 8.1 | .2 | 1.1 | 3.2 | 1.4 | 1.3 | .5 | 1.2 | 2.8 | .11 |

TABLE 35.—VALUE OF CONSUMPTION AS DISTRIBUTED AMONG MAJOR GROUPS OF GOODS AND SERVICES: *Average¹ size of family, average¹ value of consumption both purchased and farm-furnished, and distribution of value of consumption among major groups of goods and services, by income, 20 analysis units in 21 States,² 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars) | Average persons per family ³ | Value of consumption | | | Food | | | Housing | | Household operation | | | Expenditures for— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----------------------|---|--|-------|--------------|----------------|---------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|---------------------------|---|---------------------------|----------|------------|---------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------|---------|------------------|--|---------------------------|
| | | Total ⁴ | Expenditures for family living ⁵ | Value of farm-furnished goods ⁶ | Total | Expenditures | Farm-furnished | Total | Expenditures ⁷ | Farm-furnished ⁸ | Total | Expenditures ⁹ | Farm-furnished fuel and ice ¹⁰ | Furnishings and equipment | Clothing | Automobile | Other travel and transportation | Personal care | Medical care | Recreation ¹¹ | Tobacco | Reading | Formal education | Gifts, welfare, and selected taxes ¹² | Other items ¹³ |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| G. A. - MISS.—NEGRO SHARECROPPERS—continued | | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. |
| All incomes | --- | 100.0 | 51.1 | 48.9 | 61.3 | 24.3 | 37.0 | 4.6 | (16) | 4.6 | 9.3 | 2.0 | 7.3 | 1.2 | 10.0 | 2.2 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 2.9 | 0.5 | 2.9 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 1.7 |
| 0-249 | --- | 100.0 | 58.4 | 41.6 | 57.4 | 32.1 | 25.3 | 5.9 | (16) | 5.9 | 12.7 | 2.3 | 10.4 | .9 | 9.9 | .5 | .5 | .9 | 3.6 | .5 | 3.6 | (16) | .5 | 1.3 | 1.8 |
| 250-499 | --- | 100.0 | 51.3 | 48.7 | 61.9 | 26.0 | 35.9 | 5.0 | (16) | 5.0 | 9.8 | 2.0 | 7.8 | 1.1 | 9.5 | 1.4 | .3 | 1.1 | 2.5 | .6 | 3.1 | .3 | .3 | 1.4 | 1.7 |
| 500-749 | --- | 100.0 | 47.8 | 52.2 | 62.2 | 21.1 | 41.1 | 4.4 | (16) | 4.4 | 8.3 | 1.6 | 6.7 | 1.6 | 9.7 | 2.8 | .4 | .9 | 2.7 | .5 | 2.7 | .2 | .5 | 1.4 | 1.7 |
| 750-999 | --- | 100.0 | 51.1 | 48.9 | 61.5 | 21.5 | 40.0 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 6.9 | 1.5 | 5.4 | 1.5 | 10.6 | 4.6 | .1 | 1.2 | 3.2 | .7 | 2.1 | .2 | .6 | 1.7 | 1.6 |

¹ All averages in this table are based on the number of families in each class (table 34), regardless of whether they had expenditures or farm-furnished goods of the specified type. For the number of families having expenditures for the specified groups see table 34. All families except 2 in North Dakota-Kansas, 33 in California, 1 Negro sharecropper family in North Carolina-South Carolina, and 1 Negro sharecropper family in Georgia-Mississippi had farm-furnished food. All had farm-furnished housing except a small number that operated their farms entirely rent-free. See Glossary, Rent-free Farm.

² See table 33, footnote 1.

³ Year-equivalent persons. See Glossary, Year-equivalent Person.

⁴ Total expenditures for family living plus the value of farm-furnished food, housing, and products such as fuel and ice, classified as "household operation."

⁵ The sum of columns 7, 10, 13, and 15-26.

⁶ The sum of columns 8, 11, and 14.

⁷ Expenditures for repairs, replacements, and insurance on family dwelling, expenditures for lodging while traveling, on vacation, or away at school, and for owned or rented vacation homes. See Glossary, Housing Expenditures.

⁸ See Glossary, Housing, Farm-furnished.

⁹ For break-down into "fuel, light, and refrigeration," "household help," and "other" see table 37.

¹⁰ Includes other nonfood products such as wool, tobacco, and feathers. These were reported by only a small proportion of the families and in small amounts. For number of families having farm-furnished fuel, ice, and other products see table 34.

¹¹ Paid admissions, equipment, supplies, and fees for games, sports, and other recreation.

¹² Taxes included are poll and income only. Automobile taxes and sales taxes on consumer goods were included as expenditures for the goods on which the tax was levied; personal property and real estate taxes were deducted in computing family income.

¹³ Includes expenditures for such items as bank charges, funerals, and dues to political organizations. See Glossary, Expenditures for Family Living, Other.

¹⁴ Data not available.

¹⁵ \$0.50 or less.

¹⁶ 0.050 percent or less.

¹⁷ Based on fewer than 3 cases.

TABLE 36.—FOOD: *Number of families having expenditures for food away from home; average value of all family food, food purchased, farm-furnished, or received as gift or pay; average value and expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit, and average value of farm-furnished food per meal per food-expenditure unit; by income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars) | Families ² | Families having expenditures for food away from home ³ | Average ⁴ money value of food | | | | | | Average ⁴ value per meal per food-expenditure unit ⁷ of— | | |
|---|-----------------------|---|--|-----------|----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|--|----------------|---------------------|
| | | | All | Purchased | | | Farm-furnished | Received as gift or pay ⁶ | All food | Purchased food | Farm-furnished food |
| | | | | All | At home ⁵ | Away from home ³ | | | | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) |
| VERMONT | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | No. 537 | No. 177 | Dol. 446 | Dol. 251 | Dol. 243 | Dol. 8 | Dol. 190 | Dol. 5 | Dol. 0.109 | Dol. 0.062 | Dol. 0.047 |
| 0-249..... | 10 | 1 | 278 | 176 | 174 | 2 | 101 | 1 | .091 | .058 | .032 |
| 250-499..... | 28 | 3 | 290 | 164 | 163 | 1 | 122 | 4 | .090 | .052 | .038 |
| 500-749..... | 82 | 16 | 356 | 200 | 198 | 2 | 150 | 6 | .093 | .054 | .039 |
| 750-999..... | 111 | 33 | 408 | 235 | 228 | 7 | 169 | 4 | .108 | .061 | .046 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 94 | 28 | 460 | 250 | 246 | 4 | 203 | 7 | .115 | .063 | .052 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 74 | 35 | 481 | 267 | 254 | 13 | 211 | 3 | .114 | .064 | .050 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 49 | 21 | 527 | 312 | 305 | 7 | 212 | 3 | .116 | .069 | .047 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 44 | 16 | 555 | 300 | 288 | 12 | 252 | 3 | .125 | .067 | .058 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 34 | 18 | 545 | 304 | 268 | 36 | 234 | 7 | .118 | .064 | .054 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 11 | 6 | 578 | 339 | 332 | 7 | 235 | 4 | .114 | .067 | .047 |
| NEW JERSEY | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | 496 | 130 | 627 | 348 | 341 | 7 | 275 | 4 | .144 | .081 | .063 |
| 0-249..... | 10 | 2 | 410 | 263 | 257 | 6 | 143 | 4 | .106 | .070 | .035 |
| 250-499..... | 36 | 3 | 463 | 281 | 279 | 2 | 180 | 2 | .121 | .072 | .048 |
| 500-749..... | 41 | 11 | 495 | 270 | 267 | 3 | 220 | 5 | .128 | .069 | .057 |
| 750-999..... | 49 | 9 | 548 | 300 | 297 | 3 | 245 | 3 | .144 | .078 | .065 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 73 | 21 | 581 | 317 | 310 | 7 | 259 | 5 | .144 | .080 | .064 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 53 | 11 | 620 | 342 | 337 | 5 | 277 | 1 | .143 | .079 | .064 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 50 | 12 | 671 | 368 | 362 | 6 | 296 | 7 | .148 | .083 | .064 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 51 | 17 | 681 | 375 | 369 | 6 | 303 | 3 | .147 | .084 | .063 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 62 | 21 | 697 | 388 | 376 | 12 | 300 | 9 | .153 | .086 | .067 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 33 | 13 | 801 | 460 | 447 | 13 | 338 | 3 | .157 | .089 | .068 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 38 | 10 | 786 | 424 | 408 | 16 | 362 | (8) | .156 | .084 | .072 |
| PENNSYLVANIA-OHIO | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | 2,257 | 580 | 507 | 182 | 175 | 7 | 321 | 4 | .108 | .039 | .069 |
| 0-249..... | 22 | 4 | 330 | 140 | 137 | 3 | 183 | 7 | .088 | .038 | .050 |
| 250-499..... | 100 | 16 | 317 | 129 | 124 | 5 | 182 | 6 | .092 | .037 | .053 |
| 500-749..... | 208 | 43 | 367 | 134 | 132 | 2 | 231 | 2 | .094 | .035 | .059 |
| 750-999..... | 305 | 75 | 423 | 153 | 150 | 3 | 266 | 4 | .101 | .036 | .065 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 294 | 70 | 478 | 166 | 163 | 3 | 308 | 4 | .106 | .037 | .068 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 313 | 74 | 522 | 181 | 178 | 3 | 336 | 5 | .113 | .040 | .073 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 266 | 75 | 545 | 189 | 182 | 7 | 350 | 6 | .115 | .040 | .075 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 197 | 56 | 546 | 198 | 190 | 8 | 346 | 2 | .109 | .039 | .070 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 255 | 84 | 604 | 215 | 203 | 12 | 385 | 4 | .115 | .041 | .074 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 136 | 38 | 628 | 233 | 215 | 18 | 391 | 4 | .113 | .042 | .071 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 116 | 32 | 642 | 234 | 224 | 10 | 405 | 3 | .110 | .040 | .069 |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 26 | 6 | 702 | 289 | 264 | 25 | 411 | 2 | .118 | .046 | .072 |
| 5,000-9,999..... | 19 | 7 | 644 | 240 | 220 | 20 | 404 | 0 | .104 | .038 | .066 |
| MICHIGAN-WISCONSIN | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | 1,067 | 425 | 461 | 231 | 222 | 9 | 227 | 3 | .102 | .050 | .050 |
| 0-249..... | 13 | 4 | 466 | 210 | 202 | 8 | 254 | 2 | .107 | .050 | .057 |
| 250-499..... | 54 | 17 | 314 | 161 | 156 | 5 | 149 | 4 | .086 | .044 | .042 |
| 500-749..... | 114 | 40 | 345 | 179 | 175 | 4 | 165 | 1 | .089 | .046 | .042 |
| 750-999..... | 177 | 61 | 396 | 199 | 195 | 4 | 195 | 2 | .093 | .046 | .047 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 197 | 77 | 460 | 228 | 219 | 9 | 228 | 4 | .100 | .049 | .050 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 169 | 69 | 478 | 237 | 231 | 6 | 238 | 3 | .108 | .051 | .052 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 115 | 50 | 508 | 256 | 244 | 12 | 249 | 3 | .106 | .053 | .052 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 80 | 36 | 559 | 264 | 249 | 15 | 289 | 6 | .107 | .051 | .056 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 93 | 46 | 553 | 278 | 259 | 19 | 269 | 6 | .111 | .056 | .055 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 25 | 11 | 547 | 320 | 303 | 17 | 225 | 2 | .124 | .072 | .051 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 30 | 14 | 674 | 343 | 315 | 28 | 328 | 3 | .116 | .058 | .058 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 36.—FOOD: Number of families having expenditures for food away from home; average value of all family food, food purchased, farm-furnished, or received as gift or pay; average value and expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit, and average value of farm-furnished food per meal per food-expenditure unit; by income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars) | Families ² | Families having expenditures for food away from home ³ | Average ⁴ money value of food | | | | | | Average ⁴ value per meal per food-expenditure unit ⁷ of— | | |
|---|-----------------------|---|--|-----------|----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|--|----------------|---------------------|
| | | | All | Purchased | | | Farm-furnished | Received as gift or pay ⁶ | All food | Purchased food | Farm-furnished food |
| | | | | All | At home ⁵ | Away from home ³ | | | | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) |
| ILLINOIS-IOWA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes----- | No. 1, 642 | No. 609 | Dol. 523 | Dol. 188 | Dol. 179 | Dol. 9 | Dol. 332 | Dol. 3 | Dol. 0. 123 | Dol. 0. 044 | Dol. 0. 079 |
| 0-249----- | 24 | 6 | 371 | 129 | 128 | 1 | 241 | 1 | . 100 | . 035 | . 065 |
| 250-499----- | 107 | 20 | 402 | 139 | 137 | 2 | 257 | 6 | . 103 | . 036 | . 067 |
| 500-749----- | 206 | 49 | 431 | 149 | 146 | 3 | 277 | 5 | . 112 | . 039 | . 072 |
| 750-999----- | 258 | 87 | 478 | 170 | 165 | 5 | 305 | 3 | . 125 | . 044 | . 081 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 252 | 93 | 519 | 186 | 179 | 7 | 331 | 2 | . 122 | . 043 | . 079 |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 207 | 77 | 543 | 193 | 186 | 7 | 348 | 2 | . 127 | . 046 | . 081 |
| 1,500-1,749----- | 162 | 74 | 570 | 205 | 193 | 12 | 363 | 2 | . 128 | . 046 | . 082 |
| 1,750-1,999----- | 110 | 43 | 564 | 204 | 196 | 8 | 358 | 2 | . 132 | . 048 | . 084 |
| 2,000-2,499----- | 139 | 68 | 597 | 220 | 201 | 19 | 375 | 2 | . 126 | . 045 | . 081 |
| 2,500-2,999----- | 78 | 40 | 624 | 235 | 220 | 15 | 385 | 4 | . 125 | . 047 | . 077 |
| 3,000-3,999----- | 63 | 29 | 667 | 258 | 230 | 28 | 406 | 3 | . 135 | . 048 | . 087 |
| 4,000-4,999----- | 16 | 12 | 627 | 250 | 204 | 46 | 375 | 2 | . 135 | . 053 | . 081 |
| 5,000-9,999----- | 20 | 11 | 685 | 291 | 251 | 40 | 392 | 2 | . 142 | . 056 | . 084 |
| NORTH DAKOTA-KANSAS | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All income classes-- | 1, 088 | 478 | 490 | 209 | 196 | 13 | 273 | 8 | . 115 | . 049 | . 066 |
| Net losses----- | 104 | 57 | 481 | 203 | 187 | 16 | 265 | 13 | . 114 | . 048 | . 066 |
| Net incomes----- | 984 | 421 | 491 | 210 | 198 | 12 | 274 | 7 | . 116 | . 050 | . 066 |
| 0-249----- | 90 | 45 | 420 | 197 | 186 | 11 | 218 | 5 | . 102 | . 049 | . 053 |
| 250-499----- | 167 | 66 | 416 | 181 | 173 | 8 | 229 | 6 | . 109 | . 047 | . 061 |
| 500-749----- | 185 | 86 | 453 | 188 | 178 | 10 | 258 | 7 | . 114 | . 047 | . 066 |
| 750-999----- | 177 | 86 | 491 | 207 | 196 | 11 | 276 | 8 | . 113 | . 048 | . 065 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 105 | 45 | 519 | 218 | 206 | 12 | 294 | 7 | . 118 | . 050 | . 068 |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 89 | 29 | 549 | 231 | 220 | 11 | 315 | 3 | . 120 | . 051 | . 069 |
| 1,500-1,749----- | 62 | 25 | 565 | 241 | 223 | 18 | 321 | 3 | . 126 | . 053 | . 072 |
| 1,750-1,999----- | 39 | 14 | 562 | 226 | 210 | 16 | 324 | 12 | . 126 | . 052 | . 074 |
| 2,000-2,499----- | 33 | 9 | 660 | 285 | 265 | 20 | 363 | 12 | . 136 | . 059 | . 076 |
| 2,500-2,999----- | 23 | 12 | 644 | 294 | 249 | 45 | 348 | 2 | . 130 | . 055 | . 074 |
| 3,000-3,999----- | 14 | 4 | 600 | 308 | 283 | 25 | 290 | 2 | . 136 | . 070 | . 066 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA-MONTANA-COLORADO | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes----- | 447 | 215 | 530 | 261 | 238 | 23 | 262 | 7 | . 132 | . 064 | . 067 |
| 0-249----- | 31 | 10 | 427 | 236 | 216 | 20 | 186 | 5 | . 117 | . 063 | . 052 |
| 250-499----- | 60 | 29 | 439 | 233 | 213 | 20 | 202 | 4 | . 120 | . 062 | . 058 |
| 500-749----- | 75 | 21 | 472 | 243 | 231 | 12 | 226 | 3 | . 125 | . 063 | . 062 |
| 750-999----- | 84 | 44 | 522 | 245 | 232 | 13 | 268 | 9 | . 138 | . 064 | . 071 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 57 | 23 | 528 | 260 | 235 | 25 | 265 | 3 | . 124 | . 058 | . 064 |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 43 | 26 | 611 | 295 | 275 | 20 | 304 | 12 | . 144 | . 069 | . 075 |
| 1,500-1,749----- | 23 | 11 | 557 | 247 | 230 | 17 | 303 | 7 | . 135 | . 059 | . 076 |
| 1,750-1,999----- | 26 | 15 | 691 | 318 | 261 | 57 | 363 | 10 | . 140 | . 059 | . 081 |
| 2,000-2,499----- | 26 | 20 | 680 | 324 | 268 | 56 | 337 | 19 | . 145 | . 067 | . 078 |
| 2,500-2,999----- | 13 | 10 | 564 | 277 | 255 | 22 | 284 | 3 | . 146 | . 072 | . 074 |
| 3,000-3,999----- | 9 | 6 | 646 | 344 | 282 | 62 | 290 | 12 | . 148 | . 072 | . 074 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 36.—FOOD: Number of families having expenditures for food away from home; average value of all family food, food purchased, farm-furnished, or received as gift or pay; average value and expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit, and average value of farm-furnished food per meal per food-expenditure unit; by income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars) | Families ² | Families having expenditures for food away from home ³ | Average ⁴ money value of food | | | | | | Average ⁴ value per meal per food-expenditure unit ⁷ of— | | |
|---|-----------------------|---|--|-----------|----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|--|----------------|---------------------|
| | | | All | Purchased | | | Farm-furnished | Received as gift or pay ⁶ | All food | Purchased food | Farm-furnished food |
| | | | | All | At home ⁵ | Away from home ³ | | | | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) |
| WASHINGTON-OREGON | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | No. 948 | No. 573 | Dol. 493 | Dol. 207 | Dol. 190 | Dol. 17 | Dol. 279 | Dol. 7 | Dol. 0.121 | Dol. 0.051 | Dol. 0.070 |
| 0-249..... | 17 | 4 | 299 | 121 | 119 | 2 | 163 | 15 | .096 | .041 | .054 |
| 250-499..... | 63 | 24 | 311 | 125 | 121 | 4 | 180 | 6 | .089 | .035 | .054 |
| 500-749..... | 142 | 70 | 382 | 161 | 154 | 7 | 211 | 10 | .106 | .045 | .061 |
| 750-999..... | 117 | 73 | 446 | 182 | 174 | 8 | 254 | 10 | .114 | .048 | .066 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 120 | 77 | 490 | 196 | 182 | 14 | 289 | 5 | .122 | .050 | .072 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 113 | 68 | 523 | 210 | 195 | 15 | 305 | 8 | .122 | .048 | .074 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 100 | 66 | 568 | 232 | 215 | 17 | 329 | 7 | .134 | .056 | .078 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 71 | 46 | 560 | 257 | 224 | 33 | 294 | 9 | .131 | .060 | .071 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 102 | 79 | 564 | 236 | 208 | 28 | 326 | 2 | .132 | .054 | .078 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 43 | 32 | 652 | 310 | 264 | 46 | 339 | 3 | .149 | .071 | .076 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 46 | 26 | 603 | 266 | 226 | 40 | 323 | 14 | .129 | .055 | .073 |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 14 | 8 | 621 | 249 | 231 | 18 | 370 | 2 | .125 | .049 | .075 |
| OREGON—PART-TIME | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | 383 | 235 | 592 | 328 | 286 | 42 | 256 | 8 | .146 | .080 | .065 |
| 250-499..... | 2 | 0 | 154 | 120 | 120 | 0 | 22 | 12 | .060 | .045 | .015 |
| 500-749..... | 17 | 8 | 387 | 202 | 182 | 20 | 175 | 10 | .119 | .060 | .054 |
| 750-999..... | 44 | 20 | 444 | 207 | 188 | 19 | 215 | 22 | .121 | .058 | .061 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 50 | 28 | 525 | 264 | 245 | 19 | 251 | 10 | .132 | .065 | .065 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 63 | 35 | 563 | 292 | 266 | 26 | 267 | 4 | .137 | .069 | .068 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 62 | 37 | 618 | 346 | 310 | 36 | 262 | 10 | .152 | .087 | .062 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 44 | 30 | 644 | 355 | 315 | 40 | 282 | 7 | .158 | .086 | .072 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 55 | 39 | 668 | 392 | 341 | 51 | 273 | 3 | .163 | .094 | .069 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 29 | 24 | 720 | 432 | 327 | 105 | 280 | 8 | .162 | .097 | .065 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 17 | 14 | 835 | 578 | 436 | 142 | 255 | 2 | .181 | .127 | .054 |
| CALIFORNIA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | 888 | 562 | 530 | 412 | 377 | 35 | 113 | 5 | .131 | .102 | .028 |
| 0-249..... | 19 | 10 | 378 | 298 | 276 | 22 | 73 | 7 | .103 | .082 | .021 |
| 250-499..... | 52 | 26 | 370 | 288 | 275 | 13 | 80 | 2 | .109 | .084 | .025 |
| 500-749..... | 74 | 33 | 394 | 289 | 280 | 9 | 101 | 4 | .110 | .080 | .028 |
| 750-999..... | 89 | 48 | 467 | 335 | 323 | 12 | 129 | 3 | .121 | .086 | .034 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 70 | 37 | 473 | 344 | 321 | 23 | 126 | 3 | .125 | .092 | .033 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 92 | 57 | 507 | 384 | 364 | 20 | 118 | 5 | .130 | .100 | .029 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 91 | 56 | 521 | 402 | 382 | 20 | 114 | 5 | .131 | .101 | .028 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 76 | 51 | 557 | 427 | 390 | 37 | 123 | 7 | .137 | .104 | .033 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 137 | 104 | 588 | 463 | 419 | 44 | 119 | 6 | .132 | .106 | .026 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 79 | 61 | 603 | 488 | 445 | 43 | 109 | 6 | .139 | .112 | .026 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 66 | 45 | 663 | 552 | 477 | 75 | 106 | 5 | .158 | .131 | .027 |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 24 | 17 | 740 | 595 | 495 | 100 | 134 | 11 | .165 | .135 | .028 |
| 5,000-9,999..... | 19 | 17 | 726 | 655 | 498 | 157 | 70 | 1 | .156 | .142 | .014 |
| N. C. SELF-SUFFICING COUNTIES—WHITE OPERATORS | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | 607 | 250 | 559 | 89 | 82 | 7 | 460 | 10 | .116 | .018 | .098 |
| 0-249..... | 10 | 0 | 157 | 37 | 37 | 0 | 116 | 4 | .047 | .011 | .036 |
| 250-499..... | 78 | 15 | 301 | 49 | 48 | 1 | 244 | 8 | .079 | .012 | .067 |
| 500-749..... | 138 | 34 | 444 | 68 | 67 | 1 | 366 | 10 | .107 | .017 | .090 |
| 750-999..... | 156 | 71 | 596 | 86 | 80 | 6 | 501 | 9 | .119 | .017 | .101 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 107 | 55 | 670 | 105 | 97 | 8 | 553 | 12 | .138 | .022 | .116 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 63 | 40 | 715 | 126 | 114 | 12 | 580 | 9 | .131 | .022 | .109 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 39 | 23 | 752 | 142 | 113 | 29 | 604 | 6 | .137 | .022 | .115 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 16 | 12 | 820 | 128 | 110 | 18 | 685 | 7 | .131 | .019 | .112 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 36.—FOOD: Number of families having expenditures for food away from home; average value of all family food, food purchased, farm-furnished, or received as gift or pay; average value and expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit, and average value of farm-furnished food per meal per food-expenditure unit; by income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars) | Families ² | Families having expenditures for food away from home ³ | Average ⁴ money value of food | | | | | | Average ⁴ value per meal per food-expenditure unit ⁷ of— | | |
|---|-----------------------|---|--|-----------|----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|--|----------------|---------------------|
| | | | All | Purchased | | | Farm-furnished | Received as gift or pay ⁶ | All food | Purchased food | Farm-furnished food |
| | | | | All | At home ⁵ | Away from home ³ | | | | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) |
| N. C.—S. C.—WHITE OPERATORS | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes | No. 1, 945 | No. 1, 264 | Dol. 630 | Dol. 172 | Dol. 152 | Dol. 20 | Dol. 453 | Dol. 5 | Dol. 0. 118 | Dol. 0. 031 | Dol. 0. 087 |
| 0-249 | 23 | 6 | 223 | 98 | 97 | 1 | 120 | 5 | .056 | .022 | .034 |
| 250-499 | 122 | 38 | 281 | 97 | 95 | 2 | 178 | 6 | .067 | .023 | .042 |
| 500-749 | 240 | 123 | 395 | 123 | 118 | 5 | 268 | 4 | .090 | .027 | .062 |
| 750-999 | 283 | 166 | 475 | 128 | 121 | 7 | 343 | 4 | .100 | .027 | .072 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 271 | 174 | 573 | 154 | 144 | 10 | 415 | 4 | .115 | .029 | .086 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 237 | 153 | 646 | 168 | 156 | 12 | 474 | 4 | .121 | .031 | .090 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 177 | 129 | 714 | 177 | 161 | 16 | 532 | 5 | .129 | .032 | .096 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 120 | 89 | 768 | 190 | 167 | 23 | 573 | 5 | .140 | .034 | .106 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 205 | 158 | 828 | 215 | 184 | 31 | 608 | 5 | .144 | .035 | .108 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 104 | 86 | 909 | 236 | 193 | 43 | 667 | 6 | .152 | .038 | .114 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 95 | 80 | 1,011 | 304 | 233 | 71 | 696 | 11 | .155 | .042 | .113 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 42 | 37 | 946 | 288 | 206 | 82 | 650 | 8 | .146 | .039 | .106 |
| 5,000-9,999 | 26 | 25 | 1,104 | 375 | 231 | 144 | 725 | 4 | .175 | .046 | .129 |
| GA.—MISS.—WHITE OPERATORS | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes | 1, 255 | 506 | 510 | 154 | 137 | 17 | 351 | 5 | .110 | .632 | .077 |
| 0-249 | 8 | 1 | 232 | 68 | 68 | (⁸) | 156 | 8 | .068 | .018 | .049 |
| 250-499 | 168 | 41 | 281 | 65 | 64 | 1 | 213 | 3 | .075 | .017 | .058 |
| 500-749 | 300 | 76 | 388 | 91 | 89 | 2 | 293 | 4 | .093 | .022 | .071 |
| 750-999 | 240 | 80 | 472 | 114 | 109 | 5 | 354 | 4 | .105 | .026 | .078 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 140 | 58 | 571 | 148 | 140 | 8 | 417 | 6 | .117 | .030 | .087 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 102 | 52 | 605 | 168 | 152 | 16 | 430 | 7 | .121 | .034 | .086 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 62 | 31 | 615 | 190 | 170 | 20 | 420 | 5 | .132 | .042 | .090 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 45 | 28 | 628 | 210 | 179 | 31 | 416 | 2 | .121 | .041 | .080 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 42 | 27 | 638 | 234 | 189 | 45 | 398 | 6 | .133 | .047 | .082 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 44 | 29 | 696 | 268 | 226 | 42 | 422 | 6 | .130 | .047 | .081 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 38 | 27 | 775 | 332 | 284 | 48 | 427 | 16 | .169 | .072 | .096 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 24 | 19 | 858 | 399 | 298 | 101 | 449 | 10 | .173 | .075 | .098 |
| 5,000-9,999 | 28 | 25 | 1,015 | 537 | 409 | 128 | 468 | 10 | .168 | .084 | .084 |
| 10,000-19,999 | 14 | 12 | 1,256 | 647 | 498 | 149 | 591 | 18 | .209 | .105 | .104 |
| N. C.—S. C.—WHITE SHARECROPPERS | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes | 632 | 411 | 470 | 162 | 154 | 8 | 303 | 5 | .098 | .034 | .064 |
| 0-249 | 7 | 1 | 135 | 77 | 77 | (⁸) | 56 | 2 | .041 | .021 | .016 |
| 250-499 | 84 | 42 | 253 | 112 | 110 | 2 | 135 | 6 | .060 | .026 | .032 |
| 500-749 | 153 | 96 | 351 | 144 | 139 | 5 | 203 | 4 | .084 | .035 | .049 |
| 750-999 | 149 | 96 | 454 | 155 | 148 | 7 | 294 | 5 | .103 | .034 | .067 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 105 | 77 | 566 | 186 | 176 | 10 | 376 | 4 | .113 | .038 | .075 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 70 | 52 | 636 | 197 | 183 | 14 | 436 | 3 | .122 | .036 | .086 |
| 1,500-1,999 | 64 | 47 | 782 | 222 | 205 | 17 | 556 | 4 | .130 | .035 | .095 |
| GA.—MISS.—WHITE SHARECROPPERS | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes | 482 | 127 | 369 | 103 | 101 | 2 | 260 | 6 | .084 | .024 | .059 |
| 0-249 | 15 | 1 | 143 | 55 | 55 | (⁸) | 76 | 12 | .044 | .015 | .019 |
| 250-499 | 187 | 45 | 276 | 89 | 88 | 1 | 180 | 7 | .071 | .023 | .047 |
| 500-749 | 203 | 52 | 404 | 106 | 104 | 2 | 294 | 4 | .090 | .023 | .066 |
| 750-999 | 77 | 29 | 544 | 139 | 133 | 6 | 401 | 4 | .105 | .027 | .078 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 36.—FOOD: Number of families having expenditures for food away from home; average value of all family food, food purchased, farm-furnished, or received as gift or pay; average value and expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit, and average value of farm-furnished food per meal per food-expenditure unit; by income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars) | Families ² | Families having expenditures for food away from home ³ | Average ⁴ money value of food | | | | | | Average ⁴ value per meal per food-expenditure unit ⁷ of— | | |
|---|-----------------------|---|--|-----------|----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|--|----------------|---------------------|
| | | | All | Purchased | | | Farm-furnished | Received as gift or pay ⁶ | All food | Purchased food | Farm-furnished food |
| | | | | All | At home ⁵ | Away from home ³ | | | | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) |
| N. C.—S. C.—NEGRO OPERATORS | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes | No. 433 | No. 241 | Dol. 397 | Dol. 128 | Dol. 122 | Dol. 6 | Dol. 265 | Dol. 4 | Dol. 0.072 | Dol. 0.023 | Dol. 0.049 |
| 0-249 | 28 | 4 | 176 | 87 | 87 | (⁸) | 82 | 7 | .039 | .019 | .019 |
| 250-499 | 112 | 53 | 255 | 108 | 106 | 2 | 140 | 7 | .051 | .022 | .028 |
| 500-749 | 108 | 53 | 365 | 131 | 127 | 4 | 228 | 6 | .070 | .024 | .046 |
| 750-999 | 84 | 53 | 465 | 134 | 128 | 6 | 329 | 2 | .084 | .024 | .060 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 54 | 41 | 530 | 127 | 121 | 6 | 402 | 1 | .094 | .022 | .072 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 24 | 19 | 611 | 184 | 160 | 24 | 423 | 4 | .100 | .028 | .072 |
| 1,500-1,999 | 23 | 18 | 730 | 181 | 166 | 15 | 547 | 2 | .109 | .025 | .083 |
| GA.—MISS.—NEGRO OPERATORS | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes | 511 | 208 | 352 | 120 | 115 | 5 | 229 | 3 | .081 | .028 | .053 |
| 0-249 | 31 | 5 | 174 | 78 | 78 | (⁸) | 95 | 1 | .055 | .024 | .031 |
| 250-499 | 177 | 58 | 257 | 87 | 85 | 2 | 167 | 3 | .065 | .022 | .043 |
| 500-749 | 149 | 59 | 377 | 111 | 108 | 3 | 263 | 3 | .085 | .025 | .058 |
| 750-999 | 92 | 48 | 459 | 168 | 160 | 8 | 287 | 4 | .100 | .037 | .063 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 45 | 25 | 482 | 182 | 171 | 11 | 297 | 3 | .103 | .039 | .064 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 17 | 13 | 510 | 182 | 166 | 16 | 327 | 1 | .109 | .041 | .068 |
| N. C.—S. C.—NEGRO SHARECROPPERS | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes | 639 | 385 | 331 | 142 | 137 | 5 | 185 | 4 | .065 | .028 | .037 |
| 0-249 | 42 | 10 | 144 | 80 | 79 | 1 | 59 | 5 | .033 | .019 | .013 |
| 250-499 | 195 | 107 | 225 | 119 | 116 | 3 | 102 | 4 | .052 | .028 | .024 |
| 500-749 | 208 | 132 | 326 | 147 | 143 | 4 | 177 | 2 | .066 | .029 | .036 |
| 750-999 | 116 | 77 | 424 | 159 | 151 | 8 | 259 | 6 | .079 | .028 | .051 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 56 | 40 | 533 | 196 | 186 | 10 | 333 | 4 | .091 | .031 | .059 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 22 | 19 | 676 | 201 | 192 | 9 | 467 | 8 | .097 | .029 | .068 |
| GA.—MISS.—NEGRO SHARECROPPERS | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes | 626 | 219 | 256 | 100 | 98 | 2 | 152 | 4 | .058 | .023 | .034 |
| 0-249 | 127 | 36 | 133 | 71 | 70 | 1 | 56 | 6 | .036 | .019 | .016 |
| 250-499 | 308 | 99 | 224 | 93 | 92 | 1 | 128 | 3 | .056 | .024 | .032 |
| 500-749 | 144 | 60 | 354 | 119 | 116 | 3 | 232 | 3 | .071 | .024 | .046 |
| 750-999 | 47 | 24 | 499 | 174 | 166 | 8 | 324 | 1 | .090 | .032 | .058 |

¹ See table 33, footnote 1. All averages in this table exclude the value of food consumed by boarders and farm help.

² All families had expenditures for food at home, and all families except 2 in North Dakota-Kansas, 33 in California, 1 Negro sharecropper family in North Carolina-South Carolina, and 1 Negro sharecropper family in Georgia-Mississippi had farm-furnished food.

³ Includes meals and lunches purchased at work or school; meals bought while traveling or on vacation; board at school; between-meal food and drink such as ice cream, candy, beverages bought and consumed away from home. Meals carried from home are excluded.

⁴ Averages are based on the number of families in each class (column 2).

⁵ Includes meals carried from home (i. e., lunches, picnics, etc.).

⁶ For number of families receiving food as gift or pay from nonfarm source see table 40.

⁷ For description of method used in computing see Glossary, Food-expenditure Unit. The sum of the averages in columns 11 and 12 may be slightly less than the average in column 10, because the latter includes the value of food received as gift or pay.

⁸ \$0.50 or less.

⁹ Average based on fewer than 3 cases.

TABLE 37.—CLOTHING; PERSONAL CARE; HOUSEHOLD OPERATION: Average clothing expenditures per family for husbands, wives, and other family members, average value of clothing received as gift or pay, and percentage distribution of total clothing expenditures; families having expenditures for specified groups of items of personal care, and average amounts spent; families having expenditures for household help, and average expenditures for specified groups of items of household operation; by income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars) | Clothing | | | | | | | | | | Personal care | | | | Household operation | | | | | | |
|---|----------|----------------------------|---|----------|-------|--------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|------------------------|--|-----------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--|------|------|------|----|
| | Families | Total value ^{2 3} | Average ² expenditures per family for— | | | | | | Clothing received as gift or pay | | Families having expenditures for 4— | | Average ² expenditures for— | | Families having expenditures for— | | Average ² expenditures for— | | | | |
| | | | All family members | Husbands | Wives | Others | Families receiving such clothing | Average ² value | Serv-ices ⁵ | Toilet articles and prepa-rations ⁶ | All items | Serv-ices ⁵ | Toilet articles and prepa-rations ⁶ | All items | Fuel, light, refig-eration | House-hold help | Other items | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) | (21) | (22) | |
| VERMONT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes----- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249----- | 10 | 50 | 39 | 14 | 35.8 | 19 | 49.7 | 6 | 14.5 | 9 | 11 | 8 | 9 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 59 | 34 | 1 | 24 |
| 250-499----- | 28 | 44 | 35 | 14 | 39.5 | 13 | 38.3 | 8 | 22.2 | 14 | 9 | 20 | 28 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 40 | 17 | 2 | 21 |
| 500-749----- | 82 | 62 | 48 | 18 | 36.4 | 16 | 34.2 | 14 | 29.4 | 45 | 14 | 69 | 82 | 11 | 5 | 6 | 14 | 55 | 24 | 6 | 25 |
| 750-999----- | 111 | 73 | 62 | 22 | 35.0 | 22 | 35.6 | 18 | 29.4 | 61 | 11 | 94 | 111 | 13 | 6 | 7 | 17 | 54 | 20 | 5 | 29 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 94 | 80 | 65 | 20 | 30.2 | 22 | 33.9 | 23 | 35.9 | 45 | 15 | 83 | 94 | 14 | 6 | 8 | 14 | 61 | 23 | 5 | 33 |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 74 | 111 | 96 | 30 | 30.7 | 31 | 32.7 | 35 | 36.6 | 37 | 15 | 68 | 74 | 19 | 9 | 10 | 18 | 80 | 32 | 13 | 35 |
| 1,500-1,749----- | 49 | 112 | 102 | 28 | 27.4 | 35 | 34.8 | 39 | 37.8 | 28 | 10 | 47 | 49 | 22 | 10 | 12 | 13 | 92 | 29 | 22 | 41 |
| 1,750-1,999----- | 44 | 120 | 106 | 31 | 29.3 | 34 | 31.9 | 41 | 38.8 | 22 | 14 | 43 | 44 | 25 | 13 | 12 | 15 | 109 | 29 | 32 | 48 |
| 2,000-2,499----- | 34 | 141 | 132 | 36 | 27.3 | 45 | 34.4 | 51 | 38.3 | 12 | 9 | 32 | 34 | 30 | 16 | 14 | 10 | 127 | 50 | 25 | 52 |
| 2,500-2,999----- | 11 | 133 | 128 | 34 | 26.8 | 36 | 28.4 | 58 | 44.8 | 2 | 5 | 11 | 11 | 24 | 14 | 10 | 4 | 128 | 54 | 21 | 53 |
| NEW JERSEY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes----- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249----- | 496 | 133 | 117 | 31 | 26.6 | 35 | 29.6 | 51 | 43.8 | 262 | 16 | 473 | 493 | 23 | 12 | 11 | 68 | 168 | 118 | 14 | 36 |
| 250-499----- | 10 | 99 | 86 | 29 | 33.7 | 26 | 29.8 | 31 | 36.5 | 6 | 13 | 8 | 10 | 18 | 9 | 9 | 1 | 128 | 89 | 12 | 27 |
| 500-749----- | 36 | 83 | 60 | 21 | 35.2 | 17 | 27.8 | 22 | 37.0 | 20 | 23 | 32 | 36 | 17 | 9 | 8 | 4 | 100 | 72 | 4 | 24 |
| 750-999----- | 41 | 84 | 66 | 21 | 31.4 | 21 | 31.8 | 24 | 36.8 | 22 | 18 | 38 | 40 | 13 | 5 | 8 | 2 | 104 | 78 | 6 | 20 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 49 | 88 | 77 | 21 | 27.4 | 23 | 30.0 | 33 | 42.6 | 27 | 11 | 45 | 49 | 15 | 7 | 8 | 4 | 111 | 84 | 1 | 26 |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 73 | 113 | 100 | 27 | 27.1 | 32 | 32.3 | 41 | 40.6 | 30 | 13 | 69 | 73 | 19 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 154 | 115 | 9 | 30 |
| 1,500-1,749----- | 53 | 113 | 99 | 28 | 28.2 | 27 | 27.5 | 44 | 44.3 | 31 | 14 | 51 | 53 | 20 | 10 | 10 | 1 | 144 | 113 | 1 | 30 |
| 1,750-1,999----- | 50 | 152 | 134 | 34 | 25.4 | 41 | 30.5 | 59 | 44.1 | 24 | 18 | 50 | 50 | 25 | 12 | 13 | 7 | 178 | 128 | 10 | 43 |
| 2,000-2,499----- | 51 | 140 | 122 | 30 | 24.7 | 39 | 32.0 | 53 | 43.3 | 32 | 18 | 50 | 50 | 26 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 194 | 128 | 23 | 43 |
| 2,500-2,999----- | 62 | 156 | 143 | 37 | 25.6 | 47 | 33.1 | 59 | 41.3 | 32 | 13 | 60 | 61 | 29 | 16 | 13 | 13 | 230 | 155 | 27 | 48 |
| 3,000-3,999----- | 33 | 198 | 177 | 46 | 25.8 | 49 | 27.7 | 82 | 46.5 | 20 | 21 | 33 | 33 | 29 | 16 | 13 | 10 | 216 | 142 | 29 | 45 |
| 3,000-3,999----- | 38 | 242 | 224 | 55 | 24.5 | 52 | 23.4 | 117 | 52.1 | 18 | 18 | 37 | 38 | 36 | 20 | 16 | 8 | 258 | 169 | 31 | 58 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-----|-----|-----|-------|----|-------|-----|-------|-----|----|--------|--------|----|---|---|-----|----|----|---|----|
| PENNSYLVANIA- OHIO | All incomes.----- | | | | | | | | | | 2, 257 | 117 | 108 | 29 | 26. 6 | 28 | 25. 6 | 51 | 47. 8 | 995 | 9 | 1, 945 | 2, 256 | 14 | 7 | 7 | 365 | 94 | 65 | 8 | 21 |
| | 0-249----- | 22 | 94 | 91 | 26 | 28. 2 | 28 | 31. 2 | 37 | 40. 6 | 6 | 3 | 15 | 22 | 12 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 102 | 69 | 16 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 250-499----- | 100 | 54 | 46 | 16 | 34. 9 | 15 | 33. 1 | 15 | 32. 0 | 52 | 8 | 76 | 100 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 9 | 58 | 42 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 500-749----- | 208 | 61 | 54 | 18 | 32. 6 | 15 | 28. 3 | 21 | 39. 1 | 87 | 7 | 162 | 208 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 18 | 60 | 41 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 750-999----- | 305 | 78 | 70 | 21 | 30. 0 | 21 | 29. 9 | 28 | 40. 1 | 132 | 8 | 265 | 304 | 11 | 5 | 6 | 22 | 65 | 44 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1,000-1,249----- | 294 | 94 | 87 | 24 | 27. 9 | 23 | 26. 2 | 40 | 45. 9 | 140 | 7 | 257 | 294 | 13 | 6 | 7 | 41 | 75 | 52 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1,250-1,499----- | 313 | 113 | 103 | 28 | 26. 8 | 28 | 27. 1 | 47 | 46. 1 | 139 | 10 | 281 | 313 | 15 | 7 | 8 | 62 | 92 | 63 | 8 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1,500-1,749----- | 266 | 127 | 117 | 31 | 26. 6 | 31 | 26. 8 | 55 | 46. 6 | 112 | 10 | 244 | 266 | 16 | 8 | 8 | 43 | 93 | 65 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1,750-1,999----- | 197 | 139 | 130 | 33 | 25. 5 | 32 | 24. 7 | 65 | 49. 8 | 83 | 9 | 166 | 197 | 15 | 7 | 8 | 38 | 109 | 76 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2,000-2,499----- | 255 | 152 | 144 | 36 | 25. 3 | 34 | 23. 6 | 74 | 51. 1 | 115 | 8 | 225 | 255 | 18 | 8 | 10 | 56 | 123 | 83 | 14 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2,500-2,999----- | 136 | 174 | 166 | 42 | 25. 2 | 39 | 23. 4 | 85 | 51. 4 | 58 | 8 | 114 | 136 | 18 | 8 | 10 | 37 | 137 | 91 | 19 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3,000-3,999----- | 116 | 181 | 174 | 39 | 22. 6 | 38 | 22. 0 | 97 | 55. 4 | 50 | 7 | 100 | 116 | 19 | 9 | 10 | 25 | 147 | 99 | 18 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4,000-4,999----- | 26 | 262 | 237 | 54 | 22. 6 | 52 | 22. 0 | 131 | 55. 4 | 13 | 25 | 23 | 26 | 21 | 10 | 11 | 7 | 167 | 112 | 19 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5,000-9,999----- | 19 | 213 | 201 | 50 | 25. 1 | 38 | 18. 9 | 113 | 56. 0 | 8 | 12 | 17 | 19 | 18 | 8 | 10 | 3 | 190 | 128 | 22 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MICHIGAN-WISCON- SIN | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes.----- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1, 067 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 116 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 106 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 30 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 28. 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 30 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 28. 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 46 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 43. 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 555 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 991 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1, 066 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 162 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 102 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 69 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| 0-249----- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 54 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 60 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 116 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 500-749----- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 114 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 67 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 60 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 34. 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 31. 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 34. 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 30. 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 41 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 39. 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 49 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 54 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 59 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 81 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 43 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 61 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 104 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 71 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 109 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 115 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 133 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 37.—CLOTHING; PERSONAL CARE; HOUSEHOLD OPERATION: Average clothing expenditures per family for husbands, wives, and other family members, average value of clothing received as gift or pay, and percentage distribution of total clothing expenditures; families having expenditures for specified groups of items of personal care, and average amounts spent; families having expenditures for household help, and average expenditures for specified groups of items of household operation; by income, 19 analysts units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars) | Families | Clothing | | | | | | | | Personal care | | | | Household operation | | | | | | | |
|---|----------|----------------------------|---|----------|-------|--------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|------------------------|--|---------------------|--|--|-----------------|--------------------------|------|------|------|
| | | Total value ^{2 3} | Average ² expenditures per family for— | | | | | | Clothing received as gift or pay | | Families having expenditures for 4— | | Average ² expenditures for— | | Families having expenditures for household help ⁷ | Average ² expenditures for— | | | | | |
| | | | All family members | Husbands | Wives | Others | Families receiving such clothing | Average ² value | Serv-ices ⁵ | Toilet articles and propa-rations ⁶ | All items | Serv-ices ⁵ | Toilet articles and propa-rations ⁶ | All items | | Fuel, light, refrig-eration | House-hold help | Other items ⁸ | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) | (21) | (22) |
| NORTH DAKOTA— | No. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Pct. | Dol. | Pct. | Dol. | Pct. | No. | Dol. | No. | No. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | No. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. |
| KANSAS | 1,088 | 109 | 101 | 29 | 28.7 | 31 | 30.7 | 41 | 40.6 | 499 | 8 | 991 | 1,088 | 18 | 9 | 9 | 214 | 109 | 77 | 8 | 24 |
| All income classes— | 104 | 104 | 95 | 29 | 30.5 | 28 | 29.5 | 38 | 40.0 | 56 | 9 | 98 | 104 | 18 | 9 | 9 | 20 | 118 | 87 | 8 | 23 |
| Net losses— | 984 | 110 | 102 | 29 | 28.5 | 32 | 31.3 | 41 | 40.2 | 443 | 8 | 893 | 984 | 18 | 9 | 9 | 194 | 109 | 77 | 8 | 24 |
| Net incomes— | 90 | 95 | 83 | 24 | 28.1 | 26 | 31.6 | 33 | 40.3 | 51 | 12 | 76 | 90 | 16 | 8 | 8 | 12 | 98 | 72 | 6 | 20 |
| 0-249 | 167 | 84 | 74 | 24 | 31.8 | 25 | 34.3 | 25 | 33.9 | 82 | 10 | 145 | 167 | 14 | 7 | 7 | 26 | 89 | 65 | 6 | 18 |
| 250-499 | 185 | 93 | 86 | 26 | 29.8 | 28 | 32.7 | 32 | 37.5 | 79 | 7 | 165 | 185 | 15 | 7 | 8 | 31 | 98 | 72 | 8 | 18 |
| 500-749 | 177 | 108 | 99 | 29 | 29.3 | 29 | 29.6 | 41 | 41.1 | 86 | 9 | 164 | 177 | 18 | 9 | 9 | 37 | 108 | 76 | 7 | 25 |
| 750-999 | 105 | 118 | 111 | 31 | 27.8 | 34 | 30.7 | 46 | 41.5 | 36 | 7 | 100 | 105 | 20 | 10 | 10 | 20 | 114 | 83 | 7 | 24 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 89 | 134 | 129 | 36 | 27.9 | 39 | 30.6 | 54 | 41.5 | 27 | 5 | 80 | 89 | 21 | 10 | 11 | 23 | 115 | 80 | 10 | 25 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 62 | 128 | 119 | 32 | 26.7 | 36 | 29.8 | 51 | 43.5 | 29 | 9 | 59 | 62 | 20 | 10 | 10 | 13 | 115 | 76 | 9 | 30 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 39 | 129 | 121 | 32 | 26.1 | 36 | 30.0 | 53 | 43.9 | 18 | 8 | 37 | 39 | 24 | 12 | 12 | 14 | 156 | 102 | 19 | 35 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 33 | 190 | 183 | 41 | 22.6 | 60 | 32.8 | 82 | 44.6 | 14 | 7 | 30 | 33 | 26 | 14 | 12 | 5 | 140 | 84 | 18 | 38 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 23 | 153 | 145 | 38 | 26.2 | 40 | 27.5 | 67 | 46.3 | 10 | 8 | 23 | 23 | 27 | 14 | 13 | 8 | 161 | 97 | 20 | 44 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 23 | 157 | 145 | 51 | 35.3 | 47 | 32.3 | 47 | 32.4 | 11 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 33 | 16 | 17 | 5 | 157 | 87 | 28 | 42 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 14 | 157 | 145 | 51 | 35.3 | 47 | 32.3 | 47 | 32.4 | 11 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 33 | 16 | 17 | 5 | 157 | 87 | 28 | 42 |

| SOUTH DAKOTA— MONTANA— COLORADO | 447 | 115 | 108 | 35 | 32.7 | 35 | 32.7 | 38 | 34.6 | 154 | 7 | 395 | 446 | 22 | 11 | 11 | 40 | 80 | 46 | 7 | 27 |
|---------------------------------------|-----|-------|-------|------|---------|------|---------|------|------|-----|-------|-----|-----|------|------|------|----|-------|-------|------|-------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes----- | 31 | 100 | 91 | 33 | 36.5 | 31 | 34.0 | 27 | 29.5 | 12 | 9 | 26 | 31 | 20 | 9 | 11 | 1 | 66 | 42 | 2 | 22 |
| 0-249----- | 60 | 79 | 75 | 29 | 38.1 | 26 | 34.7 | 20 | 27.2 | 14 | 4 | 53 | 59 | 18 | 9 | 11 | 6 | 80 | 45 | 5 | 30 |
| 250-499----- | 75 | 97 | 88 | 31 | 34.7 | 29 | 33.1 | 28 | 32.2 | 25 | 9 | 61 | 75 | 18 | 8 | 10 | 2 | 58 | 31 | 5 | 22 |
| 500-749----- | 84 | 104 | 99 | 33 | 33.1 | 36 | 36.7 | 30 | 30.2 | 23 | 5 | 71 | 84 | 18 | 9 | 9 | 5 | 75 | 47 | 5 | 23 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 57 | 111 | 105 | 33 | 30.9 | 31 | 30.1 | 41 | 39.0 | 22 | 6 | 52 | 57 | 19 | 8 | 11 | 6 | 73 | 43 | 6 | 24 |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 43 | 142 | 130 | 40 | 30.7 | 39 | 30.5 | 51 | 38.8 | 22 | 12 | 52 | 43 | 28 | 15 | 13 | 4 | 93 | 58 | 6 | 29 |
| 1,500-1,749----- | 23 | 141 | 130 | 42 | 32.2 | 47 | 35.8 | 41 | 32.0 | 9 | 11 | 21 | 23 | 28 | 15 | 13 | 4 | 104 | 51 | 16 | 37 |
| 1,750-1,999----- | 26 | 166 | 159 | 42 | 26.3 | 40 | 25.2 | 77 | 48.5 | 9 | 7 | 24 | 26 | 31 | 17 | 14 | 1 | 63 | 38 | (9) | 25 |
| 2,000-2,499----- | 26 | 146 | 139 | 44 | 32.0 | 41 | 29.7 | 54 | 38.3 | 11 | 7 | 25 | 26 | 31 | 16 | 15 | 6 | 121 | 57 | 30 | 34 |
| 2,500-2,999----- | 13 | 153 | 149 | 50 | 33.6 | 54 | 36.4 | 45 | 30.0 | 4 | 4 | 13 | 13 | 33 | 18 | 15 | 2 | 93 | 50 | 3 | 40 |
| 3,000-3,999----- | 9 | 174 | 168 | 54 | 32.2 | 60 | 35.9 | 54 | 31.9 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 9 | 34 | 19 | 15 | 2 | 157 | 75 | 39 | 43 |
| WASHINGTON— OREGON | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes----- | 948 | 113 | 104 | 31 | 29.2 | 35 | 33.6 | 38 | 37.2 | 430 | 9 | 867 | 946 | 20 | 11 | 9 | 69 | 61 | 35 | 4 | 22 |
| 0-249----- | 17 | 36 | 32 | 13 | 39.3 | 14 | 43.8 | 5 | 16.9 | 8 | 4 | 11 | 17 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 37 | 22 | 2 | 13 |
| 250-499----- | 63 | 50 | 41 | 12 | 28.9 | 15 | 37.1 | 14 | 34.0 | 30 | 9 | 51 | 61 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 37 | 26 | 0 | 11 |
| 500-749----- | 142 | 62 | 55 | 18 | 33.5 | 20 | 35.1 | 17 | 31.4 | 64 | 7 | 121 | 142 | 13 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 45 | 29 | 1 | 15 |
| 750-999----- | 117 | 84 | 75 | 23 | 30.3 | 26 | 34.7 | 26 | 35.0 | 52 | 9 | 105 | 117 | 16 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 51 | 31 | 1 | 19 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 120 | 107 | 94 | 29 | 30.6 | 30 | 32.1 | 35 | 37.3 | 66 | 13 | 108 | 120 | 17 | 9 | 8 | 5 | 52 | 30 | 1 | 21 |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 113 | 120 | 112 | 32 | 28.7 | 37 | 32.6 | 43 | 38.7 | 48 | 8 | 107 | 113 | 22 | 12 | 10 | 9 | 65 | 37 | 3 | 25 |
| 1,500-1,749----- | 100 | 135 | 127 | 36 | 28.4 | 41 | 32.3 | 50 | 39.3 | 44 | 8 | 95 | 100 | 22 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 63 | 32 | 5 | 26 |
| 1,750-1,999----- | 71 | 144 | 137 | 40 | 29.3 | 46 | 33.4 | 51 | 37.3 | 34 | 7 | 69 | 71 | 26 | 14 | 12 | 6 | 72 | 41 | 4 | 27 |
| 2,000-2,499----- | 102 | 161 | 154 | 44 | 28.8 | 52 | 33.8 | 58 | 37.4 | 39 | 7 | 99 | 102 | 28 | 15 | 13 | 13 | 76 | 41 | 8 | 27 |
| 2,500-2,999----- | 43 | 180 | 169 | 50 | 29.3 | 52 | 31.0 | 67 | 39.7 | 20 | 11 | 42 | 43 | 35 | 21 | 14 | 5 | 101 | 55 | 9 | 37 |
| 3,000-3,999----- | 46 | 176 | 168 | 41 | 24.6 | 64 | 37.8 | 63 | 37.6 | 19 | 8 | 46 | 46 | 31 | 18 | 13 | 10 | 103 | 58 | 15 | 30 |
| 4,000-4,999----- | 14 | 197 | 182 | 49 | 26.6 | 57 | 31.2 | 76 | 42.2 | 6 | 15 | 13 | 14 | 20 | 10 | 10 | 2 | 99 | 54 | 11 | 34 |
| OREGON—PART- TIME | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes----- | 383 | 129 | 120 | 39 | 32.9 | 40 | 33.5 | 41 | 33.6 | 158 | 9 | 365 | 383 | 28 | 14 | 14 | 25 | 109 | 70 | 3 | 36 |
| 250-499----- | 2 | 10 28 | 10 15 | 10 6 | 10 43.3 | 10 9 | 10 56.7 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 1 | 10 13 | 2 | 2 | 10 9 | 10 5 | 10 4 | 1 | 10 62 | 10 42 | 10 2 | 10 18 |
| 500-749----- | 17 | 73 | 69 | 25 | 36.0 | 25 | 36.4 | 19 | 27.6 | 9 | 4 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 9 | 9 | 1 | 71 | 51 | (9) | 20 |
| 750-999----- | 44 | 76 | 59 | 22 | 36.8 | 22 | 37.7 | 15 | 25.5 | 24 | 17 | 41 | 44 | 17 | 8 | 9 | 6 | 72 | 41 | 4 | 27 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 50 | 87 | 79 | 27 | 33.7 | 26 | 32.9 | 26 | 33.4 | 22 | 8 | 43 | 50 | 20 | 8 | 12 | 0 | 83 | 56 | 2 | 25 |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 63 | 113 | 104 | 35 | 33.9 | 33 | 32.0 | 36 | 34.1 | 24 | 9 | 61 | 63 | 21 | 10 | 11 | 0 | 88 | 60 | 0 | 28 |
| 1,500-1,749----- | 62 | 120 | 114 | 36 | 31.5 | 41 | 35.8 | 37 | 32.7 | 23 | 6 | 60 | 62 | 28 | 14 | 14 | 3 | 98 | 67 | 1 | 30 |
| 1,750-1,999----- | 44 | 143 | 136 | 45 | 33.3 | 45 | 33.2 | 46 | 33.5 | 17 | 7 | 42 | 44 | 35 | 17 | 18 | 0 | 115 | 79 | 0 | 36 |
| 2,000-2,499----- | 55 | 155 | 148 | 46 | 33.3 | 45 | 33.5 | 52 | 35.4 | 20 | 7 | 54 | 55 | 36 | 19 | 17 | 0 | 133 | 83 | 3 | 47 |
| 2,500-2,999----- | 29 | 227 | 214 | 69 | 32.1 | 50 | 30.6 | 80 | 37.1 | 10 | 13 | 29 | 29 | 44 | 23 | 21 | 4 | 189 | 110 | 17 | 62 |
| 3,000-3,999----- | 17 | 257 | 246 | 82 | 33.5 | 84 | 33.9 | 80 | 32.6 | 8 | 11 | 17 | 17 | 46 | 26 | 20 | 2 | 200 | 118 | 10 | 72 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 37.—CLOTHING; PERSONAL CARE; HOUSEHOLD OPERATION: Average clothing expenditures per family for husbands, wives, and other family members, average value of clothing received as gift or pay, and percentage distribution of total clothing expenditures; families having expenditures for specified groups of items of personal care, and average amounts spent; families having expenditures for household help, and average expenditures for specified groups of items of household operation; by income, 19 analyses units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars) | Families | Clothing | | | | | | | | | | Personal care | | | | Household operation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------|----------------------------|---|------|----------|------|-------|------|--------|------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|------------------------|--|--|------|-----------|-----------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | | Total value ^{2 3} | Average ² expenditures per family for— | | | | | | | | Clothing received as gift or pay | | Families having expenditures for 4— | | Average ² expenditures for— | | Families having expenditures for— | Average ² expenditures for— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | All family members | | Husbands | | Wives | | Others | | Families receiving such clothing | Average ² value | Serv-ices ⁵ | Toilet articles and prepa-rations ⁶ | All items | Serv-ices ⁵ | Toilet articles and prepa-rations ⁶ | No. | Dol. | All items | Fuel, light, refrig-eration | House-hold help | Other items ⁸ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Dol. | Pct. | Dol. | Pct. | Dol. | Pct. | No. | Dol. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | (4) | (5) | | | | | | | | | | | | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) | (21) |
| (2) | (3) | (4) | | | | | | | | | | | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No. | Dol. | Dol. | Pct. | Dol. | Pct. | Dol. | Pct. | Dol. | Pct. | No. | | | Dol. | No. | Dol. | No. | Dol. | No. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CALIFORNIA | 888 | 158 | 147 | 66 | 19 | 28.7 | 22 | 33.5 | 25 | 37.8 | 10 | 11 | 17 | 19 | 21 | 9 | 12 | 0 | 100 | 67 | 0 | 33 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes | 19 | 77 | 72 | 72 | 26 | 36.4 | 27 | 37.5 | 19 | 26.1 | 34 | 15 | 44 | 51 | 19 | 9 | 10 | 0 | 92 | 66 | 0 | 26 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249 | 52 | 87 | 70 | 70 | 22 | 32.1 | 26 | 36.7 | 22 | 31.2 | 36 | 9 | 70 | 74 | 21 | 10 | 11 | 3 | 97 | 71 | 1 | 25 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 250-499 | 74 | 79 | 90 | 28 | 30.9 | 33 | 33 | 36.4 | 29 | 32.7 | 42 | 11 | 84 | 89 | 24 | 12 | 12 | 3 | 100 | 74 | (⁹) | 26 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 500-749 | 89 | 101 | 115 | 38 | 33.4 | 47 | 40.4 | 30 | 26.2 | 34 | 11 | 68 | 70 | 29 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 2 | 117 | 79 | 3 | 35 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 750-999 | 70 | 126 | 119 | 37 | 30.7 | 44 | 37.1 | 38 | 32.2 | 52 | 14 | 88 | 92 | 31 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 7 | 131 | 88 | 8 | 35 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,000-1,249 | 92 | 133 | 142 | 42 | 29.4 | 51 | 36.1 | 49 | 34.5 | 37 | 6 | 88 | 91 | 35 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 8 | 135 | 92 | 4 | 39 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,250-1,499 | 91 | 148 | 162 | 46 | 28.7 | 63 | 38.7 | 53 | 32.6 | 34 | 13 | 74 | 75 | 34 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 4 | 137 | 89 | 2 | 46 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,500-1,749 | 76 | 175 | 175 | 54 | 28.1 | 66 | 34.1 | 73 | 37.8 | 59 | 10 | 136 | 137 | 43 | 23 | 23 | 20 | 14 | 163 | 106 | 9 | 48 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,750-1,999 | 137 | 203 | 193 | 54 | 28.1 | 66 | 34.1 | 73 | 37.8 | 59 | 10 | 136 | 137 | 43 | 23 | 23 | 20 | 14 | 163 | 106 | 9 | 48 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,000-2,499 | 79 | 190 | 183 | 54 | 29.7 | 65 | 35.5 | 64 | 34.8 | 29 | 7 | 79 | 79 | 41 | 21 | 21 | 20 | 17 | 191 | 110 | 31 | 50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,500-2,999 | 66 | 246 | 231 | 70 | 30.2 | 85 | 37.0 | 76 | 32.8 | 30 | 15 | 66 | 66 | 47 | 23 | 23 | 24 | 11 | 195 | 116 | 23 | 56 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3,000-3,999 | 24 | 265 | 254 | 79 | 31.1 | 93 | 36.6 | 82 | 32.3 | 12 | 11 | 24 | 24 | 55 | 28 | 28 | 27 | 8 | 258 | 131 | 62 | 65 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4,000-4,999 | 24 | 265 | 254 | 79 | 31.1 | 93 | 36.6 | 82 | 32.3 | 12 | 11 | 24 | 24 | 55 | 28 | 28 | 27 | 8 | 258 | 131 | 62 | 65 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5,000-9,999 | 19 | 325 | 316 | 105 | 33.3 | 145 | 45.8 | 66 | 20.9 | 8 | 9 | 19 | 19 | 67 | 35 | 35 | 32 | 9 | 385 | 160 | 137 | 88 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| N. C. SELF-SUFFICIENT COUNTIES—WHITE OPERATORS | 607 | 80 | 75 | 20 | 27.4 | 18 | 24.0 | 37 | 48.6 | | 230 | 5 | 279 | 600 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 69 | 18 | 6 | 3 | 9 |
|--|-------|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|-----|----|-------|-------|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| All incomes..... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249..... | 10 | 28 | 22 | 9 | 40.7 | 8 | 38.8 | 5 | 20.5 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 10 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| 250-499..... | 78 | 34 | 31 | 11 | 34.7 | 9 | 28.6 | 11 | 36.7 | 30 | 30 | 3 | 20 | 75 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| 500-749..... | 138 | 52 | 48 | 15 | 32.5 | 13 | 26.4 | 20 | 41.1 | 50 | 50 | 4 | 43 | 135 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 13 | 12 | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| 750-999..... | 156 | 71 | 66 | 18 | 27.3 | 15 | 23.0 | 33 | 49.7 | 56 | 56 | 5 | 64 | 156 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 21 | 15 | 5 | 2 | 8 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 107 | 97 | 91 | 26 | 28.2 | 22 | 24.7 | 43 | 47.1 | 46 | 46 | 6 | 57 | 106 | 9 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 20 | 9 | 1 | 10 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 63 | 129 | 123 | 30 | 24.6 | 28 | 22.8 | 65 | 52.6 | 26 | 26 | 6 | 49 | 63 | 12 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 33 | 11 | 8 | 14 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 39 | 153 | 147 | 34 | 23.3 | 31 | 21.1 | 82 | 55.6 | 14 | 14 | 6 | 33 | 39 | 14 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 32 | 8 | 11 | 13 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 16 | 183 | 174 | 37 | 21.0 | 41 | 23.7 | 96 | 55.3 | 5 | 5 | 9 | 12 | 16 | 23 | 12 | 11 | 3 | 50 | 17 | 18 | 15 |
| N. C.-S. C.—WHITE OPERATORS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | 1,945 | 140 | 133 | 34 | 25.7 | 31 | 23.6 | 68 | 50.7 | 760 | 760 | 7 | 1,633 | 1,937 | 19 | 10 | 9 | 642 | 55 | 21 | 16 | 18 |
| 0-249..... | 23 | 34 | 33 | 12 | 37.6 | 10 | 28.8 | 11 | 33.6 | 7 | 7 | 1 | 12 | 22 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 18 | 6 | 2 | 10 |
| 250-499..... | 122 | 51 | 46 | 15 | 31.8 | 13 | 27.5 | 18 | 40.7 | 44 | 44 | 5 | 76 | 118 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 16 | 17 | 7 | 2 | 8 |
| 500-749..... | 240 | 69 | 63 | 20 | 32.9 | 18 | 27.7 | 25 | 39.4 | 85 | 85 | 6 | 165 | 240 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 38 | 21 | 9 | 2 | 10 |
| 750-999..... | 283 | 89 | 83 | 24 | 29.1 | 20 | 24.3 | 39 | 46.6 | 122 | 122 | 6 | 224 | 282 | 12 | 6 | 6 | 60 | 26 | 11 | 5 | 10 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 271 | 113 | 107 | 30 | 28.3 | 27 | 25.4 | 50 | 46.3 | 98 | 98 | 6 | 231 | 271 | 15 | 7 | 8 | 81 | 41 | 17 | 10 | 14 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 237 | 137 | 131 | 34 | 25.9 | 31 | 23.5 | 66 | 50.6 | 84 | 84 | 6 | 207 | 237 | 17 | 8 | 9 | 77 | 48 | 20 | 12 | 16 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 177 | 145 | 139 | 36 | 25.8 | 33 | 23.4 | 70 | 50.8 | 73 | 73 | 6 | 156 | 176 | 21 | 11 | 10 | 64 | 54 | 24 | 13 | 17 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 120 | 165 | 157 | 39 | 24.5 | 37 | 23.8 | 81 | 51.7 | 43 | 43 | 8 | 108 | 120 | 23 | 12 | 11 | 50 | 74 | 26 | 26 | 22 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 205 | 200 | 191 | 47 | 24.3 | 43 | 22.6 | 101 | 53.1 | 94 | 94 | 9 | 195 | 205 | 27 | 15 | 12 | 100 | 83 | 34 | 24 | 25 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 104 | 223 | 216 | 51 | 23.7 | 47 | 21.7 | 118 | 54.6 | 30 | 30 | 7 | 97 | 104 | 31 | 17 | 14 | 50 | 99 | 38 | 30 | 31 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 95 | 272 | 262 | 58 | 22.0 | 57 | 21.8 | 147 | 56.2 | 42 | 42 | 10 | 95 | 91 | 39 | 21 | 18 | 55 | 129 | 46 | 45 | 38 |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 42 | 324 | 309 | 60 | 19.3 | 65 | 21.2 | 184 | 59.5 | 23 | 23 | 15 | 42 | 42 | 37 | 20 | 17 | 28 | 147 | 48 | 60 | 39 |
| 5,000-9,999..... | 26 | 395 | 383 | 93 | 24.2 | 90 | 23.5 | 200 | 52.3 | 15 | 15 | 12 | 25 | 26 | 44 | 25 | 19 | 21 | 234 | 69 | 99 | 66 |
| GA.—MISS.—WHITE OPERATORS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | 1,255 | 126 | 117 | 33 | 27.9 | 33 | 28.4 | 51 | 43.7 | 556 | 556 | 9 | 941 | 1,252 | 19 | 9 | 10 | 310 | 65 | 26 | 20 | 19 |
| 0-249..... | 8 | 44 | 41 | 11 | 27.3 | 18 | 42.4 | 12 | 30.3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 38 | 15 | 11 | 12 |
| 250-499..... | 168 | 44 | 38 | 13 | 35.7 | 12 | 30.3 | 13 | 34.0 | 73 | 73 | 6 | 73 | 166 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 10 | 14 | 7 | 1 | 6 |
| 500-749..... | 300 | 66 | 60 | 19 | 31.0 | 17 | 28.2 | 24 | 40.8 | 124 | 124 | 6 | 190 | 300 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 28 | 21 | 11 | 1 | 9 |
| 750-999..... | 240 | 94 | 85 | 25 | 28.9 | 21 | 25.0 | 39 | 46.1 | 117 | 117 | 7 | 187 | 240 | 13 | 6 | 7 | 36 | 32 | 15 | 4 | 13 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 140 | 113 | 102 | 26 | 25.5 | 23 | 23.1 | 53 | 51.4 | 54 | 54 | 11 | 114 | 139 | 16 | 8 | 8 | 41 | 46 | 20 | 12 | 14 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 102 | 141 | 133 | 35 | 26.3 | 32 | 24.1 | 66 | 49.6 | 41 | 41 | 8 | 89 | 102 | 20 | 9 | 11 | 27 | 57 | 27 | 11 | 19 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 62 | 161 | 149 | 42 | 27.9 | 41 | 27.8 | 66 | 44.3 | 29 | 29 | 12 | 57 | 62 | 22 | 11 | 14 | 23 | 72 | 29 | 21 | 22 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 45 | 180 | 173 | 39 | 22.5 | 37 | 21.4 | 97 | 56.1 | 18 | 18 | 7 | 39 | 45 | 26 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 72 | 32 | 15 | 25 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 42 | 197 | 184 | 47 | 25.3 | 48 | 26.4 | 89 | 48.3 | 22 | 22 | 13 | 42 | 42 | 31 | 17 | 17 | 23 | 72 | 32 | 15 | 25 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 44 | 233 | 222 | 64 | 28.7 | 56 | 25.1 | 102 | 46.2 | 19 | 19 | 11 | 43 | 41 | 38 | 21 | 17 | 24 | 144 | 57 | 55 | 36 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 38 | 281 | 260 | 86 | 33.0 | 80 | 30.8 | 94 | 36.2 | 25 | 25 | 21 | 38 | 38 | 47 | 26 | 21 | 23 | 193 | 67 | 79 | 47 |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 24 | 312 | 291 | 74 | 25.5 | 97 | 33.2 | 120 | 41.3 | 11 | 11 | 21 | 22 | 24 | 64 | 35 | 29 | 18 | 243 | 86 | 93 | 64 |
| 5,000-9,999..... | 28 | 514 | 497 | 129 | 26.0 | 195 | 39.1 | 173 | 34.9 | 15 | 15 | 17 | 28 | 28 | 83 | 43 | 40 | 26 | 431 | 122 | 198 | 111 |
| 10,000-19,999..... | 14 | 597 | 582 | 146 | 25.0 | 230 | 39.5 | 206 | 35.5 | 6 | 6 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 79 | 43 | 36 | 14 | 633 | 202 | 294 | 137 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 37.—CLOTHING; PERSONAL CARE; HOUSEHOLD OPERATION: Average clothing expenditures per family for husbands, wives, and other family members, average value of clothing received as gift or pay, and percentage distribution of total clothing expenditures; families having expenditures for specified groups of items of personal care, and average amounts spent; families having expenditures for household help, and average expenditures for specified groups of items of household operation; by income, 19 analyses units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars) | Families | Clothing | | | | | | | | | | Personal care | | | | Household operation | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------|---|--------------------|-----|----------|-------|--------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--|------------------------|---|-----|--|------|------|-----------|----------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | | Average ² expenditures per family for— | | | | | | Clothing received as gift or pay | | Families having expenditures for 4— | | Average ² expenditures for— | | Families having expenditures for— | | Average ² expenditures for— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Total value ^{2 3} | All family members | | Husbands | Wives | Others | Families receiving such clothing | Average ² value | Serv-ices ⁵ | Toilet articles and preparations ⁶ | All items | Serv-ices ⁶ | Toilet articles and preparations ⁶ | No. | Dol. | No. | Dol. | All items | Fuel, light, refrigeration | Household help | Other items ⁸ | | | | | | |
| | | | (3) | (4) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
| (1) | (2) | Dol. | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | No. | Dol. | (11) | (12) | No. | Dol. | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | No. | Dol. | (18) | (19) | (20) | (21) | (22) |
| N. C.—S. C.—WHITE SHARECROPPERS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes----- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249----- | 7 | 29 | 92 | 29 | 14 | 46.7 | 10 | 35.4 | 5 | 17.9 | 1 | (⁹) | 2 | 7 | 4 | (⁹) | 4 | 0 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 89 | 22 | 11 | 3 | 0 | 5 |
| 250-499----- | 84 | 50 | | 47 | 16 | 33.9 | 14 | 30.4 | 17 | 35.7 | 29 | 3 | 54 | 84 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 12 | 5 | 7 | 7 | | | | 1 | 7 |
| 500-749----- | 153 | 70 | | 67 | 23 | 34.6 | 20 | 30.4 | 24 | 35.0 | 57 | 3 | 119 | 153 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 9 | 16 | 8 | | 9 | | | | 2 | 7 | |
| 750-999----- | 149 | 89 | | 86 | 27 | 31.4 | 25 | 28.9 | 34 | 39.7 | 42 | 3 | 116 | 148 | 12 | 6 | 6 | 24 | 21 | 11 | | 24 | | | | 2 | 8 | |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 105 | 115 | | 113 | 32 | 28.8 | 31 | 27.0 | 50 | 44.2 | 29 | 2 | 88 | 105 | 16 | 8 | 8 | 105 | 16 | 8 | | 24 | | | | 5 | 10 | |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 70 | 122 | | 117 | 32 | 26.9 | 26 | 22.6 | 59 | 50.5 | 26 | 5 | 59 | 70 | 15 | 7 | 8 | 70 | 15 | 7 | | 13 | | | | 4 | 11 | |
| 1,500-1,999----- | 64 | 150 | | 145 | 33 | 22.6 | 30 | 20.6 | 82 | 56.8 | 26 | 5 | 59 | 64 | 20 | 10 | 10 | 64 | 20 | 10 | | 12 | | | | 4 | 14 | |
| GA.—MISS.—WHITE SHARECROPPERS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes----- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249----- | 482 | 60 | | 55 | 17 | 31.1 | 14 | 25.0 | 24 | 43.9 | 192 | 5 | 255 | 480 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 22 | 16 | 8 | | 22 | | | | 1 | 7 | |
| 250-499----- | 15 | 31 | | 27 | 10 | 38.6 | 9 | 33.2 | 8 | 28.2 | 7 | 4 | 8 | 14 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 9 | 3 | | 0 | | | | 0 | 6 | |
| 500-749----- | 187 | 44 | | 40 | 15 | 37.5 | 12 | 30.2 | 13 | 32.3 | 69 | 4 | 86 | 186 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 11 | 5 | | 3 | | | | 5 | 6 | |
| 750-999----- | 203 | 64 | | 59 | 18 | 29.8 | 14 | 24.0 | 27 | 46.2 | 82 | 5 | 115 | 203 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 9 | 17 | 9 | | 9 | | | | 9 | 8 | |
| | 77 | 93 | | 84 | 21 | 25.5 | 17 | 20.1 | 46 | 54.4 | 34 | 9 | 46 | 77 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 10 | 24 | 12 | | 10 | | | | 2 | 10 | |

| N. C.-S. C.—NEGRO OPERATORS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|----|------|----|------|----|------|-----|---|-----|-----|
| All incomes..... | 433 | 77 | 71 | 17 | 24.6 | 14 | 19.6 | 40 | 55.8 | 177 | 6 | 254 | 423 |
| 0-249..... | 28 | 40 | 31 | 10 | 31.7 | 6 | 19.4 | 15 | 48.9 | 15 | 9 | 11 | 26 |
| 250-499..... | 112 | 51 | 47 | 13 | 28.1 | 11 | 22.5 | 23 | 49.4 | 45 | 4 | 63 | 107 |
| 500-749..... | 108 | 75 | 68 | 18 | 26.1 | 14 | 20.1 | 36 | 53.8 | 46 | 7 | 58 | 106 |
| 750-999..... | 84 | 85 | 79 | 19 | 23.9 | 15 | 20.3 | 45 | 56.8 | 31 | 6 | 52 | 84 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 54 | 96 | 88 | 21 | 23.9 | 18 | 20.7 | 49 | 55.4 | 22 | 8 | 37 | 54 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 24 | 127 | 120 | 25 | 21.0 | 21 | 17.7 | 74 | 61.3 | 10 | 7 | 16 | 24 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 23 | 141 | 135 | 26 | 18.7 | 19 | 14.4 | 90 | 66.9 | 8 | 6 | 17 | 23 |
| GA.—MISS.—NEGRO OPERATORS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | 511 | 61 | 56 | 17 | 31.0 | 16 | 27.5 | 23 | 41.5 | 182 | 5 | 250 | 496 |
| 0-249..... | 31 | 23 | 19 | 8 | 41.9 | 6 | 33.0 | 5 | 25.1 | 14 | 4 | 9 | 28 |
| 250-499..... | 177 | 37 | 33 | 11 | 33.8 | 10 | 30.3 | 12 | 35.9 | 65 | 4 | 76 | 171 |
| 500-749..... | 149 | 61 | 56 | 16 | 29.0 | 15 | 26.0 | 25 | 45.0 | 53 | 5 | 61 | 144 |
| 750-999..... | 92 | 88 | 83 | 24 | 29.1 | 21 | 25.2 | 38 | 45.7 | 30 | 5 | 60 | 91 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 45 | 103 | 101 | 31 | 30.9 | 30 | 29.4 | 40 | 39.7 | 13 | 2 | 32 | 45 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 17 | 126 | 123 | 43 | 34.9 | 35 | 28.8 | 45 | 36.3 | 7 | 3 | 12 | 17 |
| N. C.-S. C.—NEGRO SHARECROPPERS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | 639 | 68 | 65 | 18 | 27.3 | 15 | 22.9 | 32 | 49.8 | 226 | 3 | 352 | 623 |
| 0-249..... | 42 | 31 | 28 | 10 | 37.1 | 8 | 27.4 | 10 | 35.5 | 15 | 3 | 17 | 38 |
| 250-499..... | 195 | 44 | 41 | 14 | 34.4 | 12 | 29.5 | 15 | 36.1 | 71 | 3 | 101 | 189 |
| 500-749..... | 208 | 70 | 67 | 19 | 32.9 | 16 | 23.6 | 32 | 47.5 | 67 | 3 | 109 | 204 |
| 750-999..... | 116 | 89 | 85 | 20 | 23.9 | 18 | 21.0 | 47 | 55.1 | 48 | 4 | 73 | 114 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 56 | 115 | 111 | 23 | 20.6 | 20 | 17.6 | 68 | 61.8 | 21 | 4 | 37 | 56 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 22 | 119 | 115 | 24 | 20.9 | 20 | 17.2 | 71 | 61.9 | 4 | 4 | 15 | 22 |
| GA.—MISS.—NEGRO SHARECROPPERS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | 626 | 44 | 41 | 13 | 32.1 | 12 | 29.0 | 16 | 38.9 | 192 | 3 | 284 | 595 |
| 0-249..... | 127 | 25 | 22 | 9 | 41.3 | 7 | 33.4 | 6 | 25.3 | 48 | 3 | 37 | 116 |
| 250-499..... | 308 | 37 | 34 | 12 | 34.9 | 11 | 32.3 | 11 | 32.8 | 95 | 3 | 142 | 295 |
| 500-749..... | 144 | 59 | 55 | 16 | 28.1 | 15 | 27.1 | 24 | 44.8 | 40 | 4 | 73 | 137 |
| 750-999..... | 47 | 88 | 86 | 23 | 26.3 | 18 | 21.0 | 45 | 52.7 | 9 | 2 | 32 | 47 |

¹ See table 33, footnote 1.² Averages are based on the total number of families in each class (column 2).³ The sum of expenditures (column 4) and value received as gift or pay (column 12).⁴ Almost all families had some expenditures for personal care. The number having no expenditures is given in table 34, footnote 2.⁵ Includes haircuts, shampoos, permanent waves, and other services at beauty and barber shops.⁶ Includes toilet soap, dentifrices, cosmetics, and all other toilet articles.⁷ Excludes expenditures for farm help, which were deducted as farm operating expenditures in computing income. All families had expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and for "other" items of household operation.⁸ Includes telephone, laundry sent out, cleaning supplies, etc. See Glossary. Household Operation Expenditures, Other Items.⁹ \$0.50 or less.¹⁰ Average based on fewer than 3 cases.

TABLE 38.—CLOTHING: *Number of husbands, wives, and others who were members of the family for the entire report year, number having expenditures for clothing, and average expenditures per person, by income, age groups, and sex, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit and family - income class (dollars) | Husbands | Wives | Children under 2 years | Males (other than husbands) aged— | | | | | Females (other than wives) aged— | | | | |
|--|----------|-------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|
| | | | | 2-5 years | 6-11 years | 12-15 years | 16-29 years | 30 years or older | 2-5 years | 6-11 years | 12-15 years | 16-29 years | 30 years or older |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| Number of persons ² | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| VERMONT | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | 544 | 544 | 26 | 39 | 66 | 78 | 121 | 47 | 38 | 70 | 86 | 94 | 36 |
| 0-499..... | 38 | 38 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 1 |
| 500-999..... | 193 | 193 | 8 | 12 | 24 | 22 | 26 | 21 | 9 | 22 | 26 | 24 | 16 |
| 1,000-1,499..... | 168 | 168 | 11 | 14 | 23 | 20 | 41 | 16 | 15 | 20 | 35 | 24 | 11 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 93 | 93 | 3 | 7 | 11 | 21 | 30 | 3 | 5 | 18 | 19 | 25 | 3 |
| 2,000-2,999..... | 45 | 45 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 12 | 17 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 12 | 3 |
| 3,000-4,999..... | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| 5,000 or over.. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Number of persons having expenditures ² | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | 538 | 531 | 19 | 39 | 64 | 74 | 115 | 42 | 35 | 64 | 85 | 90 | 27 |
| 0-499..... | 38 | 34 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 1 |
| 500-999..... | 187 | 188 | 6 | 12 | 24 | 21 | 23 | 17 | 9 | 21 | 26 | 23 | 12 |
| 1,000-1,499..... | 168 | 165 | 8 | 14 | 23 | 19 | 39 | 16 | 15 | 19 | 34 | 23 | 8 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 93 | 92 | 2 | 7 | 9 | 19 | 29 | 2 | 4 | 14 | 19 | 24 | 2 |
| 2,000-2,999..... | 45 | 45 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 12 | 17 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 12 | 2 |
| 3,000-4,999..... | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| 5,000 or over.. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Average ³ expenditure per person | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | \$24 | \$27 | \$7 | \$11 | \$14 | \$21 | \$33 | \$16 | \$8 | \$12 | \$21 | \$33 | \$21 |
| 0-499..... | 14 | 15 | 4 1 | 4 3 | 4 7 | 4 19 | 16 | 4 4 | ----- | 4 24 | 4 13 | 13 | 4 15 |
| 500-999..... | 20 | 20 | 8 | 8 | 13 | 17 | 19 | 11 | 7 | 11 | 15 | 28 | 13 |
| 1,000-1,499..... | 24 | 26 | 7 | 12 | 14 | 24 | 35 | 24 | 9 | 11 | 21 | 22 | 20 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 29 | 35 | 13 | 10 | 17 | 21 | 34 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 25 | 46 | 10 |
| 2,000-2,999..... | 35 | 43 | 4 | 21 | 17 | 23 | 46 | 15 | 8 | 15 | 39 | 50 | 14 |
| 3,000-4,999..... | 80 | 76 | ----- | ----- | ----- | 4 15 | 48 | 4 32 | 4 8 | 25 | ----- | 4 30 | 4 119 |
| 5,000 or over.. | 4 43 | 4 46 | ----- | ----- | 4 20 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | 4 44 | ----- |
| Number of persons ² | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NEW JERSEY | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | 518 | 517 | 27 | 55 | 115 | 115 | 151 | 34 | 52 | 103 | 90 | 112 | 43 |
| 0-499..... | 46 | 46 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 11 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 3 |
| 500-999..... | 90 | 90 | 2 | 9 | 23 | 13 | 18 | 5 | 8 | 11 | 9 | 8 | 4 |
| 1,000-1,499..... | 126 | 126 | 3 | 12 | 26 | 27 | 32 | 10 | 9 | 16 | 17 | 35 | 11 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 101 | 100 | 9 | 14 | 26 | 25 | 29 | 5 | 14 | 35 | 16 | 22 | 8 |
| 2,000-2,999..... | 95 | 95 | 7 | 10 | 19 | 29 | 35 | 8 | 12 | 14 | 27 | 21 | 9 |
| 3,000-4,999..... | 52 | 52 | 5 | 7 | 15 | 11 | 26 | 4 | 5 | 15 | 8 | 16 | 6 |
| 5,000 or over.. | 8 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| Number of persons having expenditures ² | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | 515 | 509 | 24 | 53 | 112 | 114 | 147 | 29 | 51 | 102 | 88 | 109 | 34 |
| 0-499..... | 45 | 44 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 11 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 3 |
| 500-999..... | 90 | 89 | 1 | 9 | 22 | 12 | 18 | 4 | 8 | 11 | 9 | 8 | 2 |
| 1,000-1,499..... | 124 | 123 | 3 | 12 | 26 | 27 | 30 | 9 | 9 | 16 | 17 | 34 | 7 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 101 | 99 | 8 | 13 | 25 | 25 | 29 | 4 | 14 | 35 | 16 | 22 | 7 |
| 2,000-2,999..... | 95 | 94 | 7 | 9 | 19 | 29 | 33 | 7 | 12 | 14 | 27 | 21 | 7 |
| 3,000-4,999..... | 52 | 52 | 4 | 7 | 15 | 11 | 26 | 3 | 5 | 15 | 8 | 16 | 6 |
| 5,000 or over.. | 8 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 38.—CLOTHING: Number of husbands, wives, and others who were members of the family for the entire report year, number having expenditures for clothing, and average expenditures per person, by income, age groups, and sex, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit and family - income class (dollars) | Husbands | Wives | Children under 2 years | Males (other than husbands) aged— | | | | | Females (other than wives) aged— | | | | |
|--|----------|-------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|------------|-------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | | | | 2-5 years | 6-11 years | 12-15 years | 16-29 years | 30 years or older | 2-5 years | 6-11 years | 12-15 years | 16-29 years | 30 years or older |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| Average ³ expenditure per person | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NEW JERSEY—CON. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | \$32 | \$36 | \$9 | \$14 | \$21 | \$28 | \$38 | \$29 | \$16 | \$25 | \$38 | \$52 | \$20 |
| 0-499..... | 23 | 19 | ⁴ 10 | ⁴ 4 | 6 | 19 | 20 | ----- | 7 | 17 | 31 | 28 | 11 |
| 500-999..... | 21 | 22 | ⁴ 5 | 13 | 19 | 25 | 27 | 13 | 15 | 29 | 25 | 40 | 4 |
| 1,000-1,499.... | 27 | 30 | 8 | 12 | 20 | 22 | 29 | 28 | 10 | 18 | 38 | 45 | 14 |
| 1,500-1,999.... | 32 | 40 | 6 | 15 | 17 | 31 | 41 | 10 | 18 | 23 | 36 | 49 | 19 |
| 2,000-2,999.... | 40 | 48 | 12 | 12 | 21 | 30 | 37 | 54 | 18 | 29 | 38 | 50 | 31 |
| 3,000-4,999.... | 52 | 56 | 13 | 23 | 37 | 36 | 65 | 28 | 32 | 37 | 61 | 85 | 28 |
| 5,000 or over.. | 56 | 64 | ----- | ⁴ 6 | ⁴ 33 | ⁴ 56 | ----- | ⁴ 26 | ----- | 23 | 53 | ⁴ 107 | ⁴ 24 |
| Number of persons ² | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PENNSYLVANIA-OHIO | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | 2,260 | 2,260 | 284 | 434 | 696 | 529 | 689 | 124 | 386 | 652 | 470 | 597 | 135 |
| 0-499..... | 122 | 122 | 10 | 15 | 17 | 12 | 16 | 8 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 3 |
| 500-999..... | 513 | 513 | 60 | 86 | 115 | 81 | 103 | 23 | 68 | 130 | 82 | 94 | 34 |
| 1,000-1,499.... | 607 | 607 | 74 | 127 | 177 | 122 | 172 | 37 | 114 | 169 | 132 | 152 | 33 |
| 1,500-1,999.... | 463 | 463 | 61 | 73 | 157 | 135 | 144 | 25 | 83 | 158 | 102 | 142 | 32 |
| 2,000-2,999.... | 391 | 391 | 58 | 92 | 161 | 121 | 156 | 26 | 79 | 136 | 92 | 132 | 20 |
| 3,000-4,999.... | 142 | 142 | 20 | 38 | 63 | 48 | 81 | 5 | 27 | 43 | 47 | 61 | 10 |
| 5,000 or over.. | 22 | 22 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 10 | 17 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 3 |
| Number of persons having expenditures ² | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | 2,254 | 2,243 | 273 | 430 | 693 | 527 | 683 | 106 | 374 | 649 | 467 | 591 | 121 |
| 0-499..... | 122 | 118 | 10 | 14 | 16 | 12 | 16 | 6 | 9 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 2 |
| 500-999..... | 511 | 508 | 58 | 85 | 115 | 80 | 100 | 16 | 65 | 129 | 80 | 94 | 26 |
| 1,000-1,499.... | 604 | 602 | 68 | 125 | 176 | 121 | 171 | 34 | 111 | 167 | 132 | 148 | 32 |
| 1,500-1,999.... | 462 | 460 | 59 | 73 | 157 | 135 | 144 | 24 | 82 | 158 | 102 | 142 | 29 |
| 2,000-2,999.... | 391 | 391 | 57 | 92 | 160 | 121 | 155 | 21 | 76 | 136 | 92 | 130 | 19 |
| 3,000-4,999.... | 142 | 142 | 20 | 38 | 63 | 48 | 80 | 5 | 27 | 43 | 47 | 61 | 10 |
| 5,000 or over.. | 22 | 22 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 10 | 17 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 3 |
| Average ³ expenditure per person | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | \$29 | \$28 | \$8 | \$12 | \$18 | \$24 | \$37 | \$19 | \$11 | \$17 | \$26 | \$40 | \$20 |
| 0-499..... | 18 | 18 | 7 | 6 | 20 | 26 | 33 | 7 | 5 | 12 | 38 | 43 | 9 |
| 500-999..... | 20 | 19 | 6 | 10 | 14 | 18 | 21 | 11 | 7 | 11 | 17 | 26 | 9 |
| 1,000-1,499.... | 26 | 25 | 7 | 10 | 17 | 22 | 33 | 18 | 11 | 15 | 23 | 33 | 19 |
| 1,500-1,999.... | 32 | 32 | 9 | 13 | 19 | 24 | 38 | 19 | 12 | 18 | 29 | 42 | 18 |
| 2,000-2,999.... | 38 | 36 | 9 | 14 | 20 | 26 | 45 | 23 | 12 | 20 | 31 | 51 | 30 |
| 3,000-4,999.... | 42 | 41 | 11 | 19 | 23 | 29 | 49 | 60 | 16 | 23 | 34 | 48 | 49 |
| 5,000 or over.. | 57 | 46 | ⁴ 14 | 29 | 21 | 37 | 58 | ----- | 14 | 29 | 25 | 50 | 39 |
| Number of persons ² | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MICHIGAN-WISCONSIN | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | 1,070 | 1,070 | 136 | 178 | 312 | 205 | 280 | 73 | 166 | 288 | 225 | 220 | 53 |
| 0-499..... | 67 | 67 | 7 | 10 | 14 | 7 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 10 | 5 | 8 | 2 |
| 500-999..... | 291 | 291 | 36 | 50 | 76 | 44 | 54 | 15 | 40 | 64 | 55 | 40 | 15 |
| 1,000-1,499.... | 366 | 366 | 54 | 73 | 127 | 67 | 93 | 23 | 71 | 104 | 79 | 80 | 17 |
| 1,500-1,999.... | 195 | 195 | 19 | 30 | 51 | 52 | 68 | 15 | 28 | 70 | 54 | 47 | 9 |
| 2,000-2,999.... | 118 | 118 | 12 | 10 | 36 | 32 | 36 | 8 | 18 | 33 | 19 | 38 | 9 |
| 3,000-4,999.... | 32 | 32 | 8 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 20 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 13 | 7 | 1 |
| 5,000 or over.. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 38.—CLOTHING: *Number of husbands, wives, and others who were members of the family for the entire report year, number having expenditures for clothing, and average expenditures per person, by income, age groups, and sex, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit and family - income class (dollars) | Husbands | Wives | Children under 2 years | Males (other than husbands) aged— | | | | | Females (other than wives) aged— | | | | |
|--|----------|--------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|
| | | | | 2-5 years | 6-11 years | 12-15 years | 16-29 years | 30 years or older | 2-5 years | 6-11 years | 12-15 years | 16-29 years | 30 years or older |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| Number of persons having expenditures ² | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MICHIGAN-WISCONSIN—con. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | 1, 066 | 1, 055 | 128 | 173 | 309 | 203 | 274 | 61 | 165 | 284 | 221 | 218 | 35 |
| 0-499..... | 65 | 63 | 6 | 10 | 14 | 7 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 10 | 5 | 8 | 2 |
| 500-999..... | 290 | 286 | 33 | 47 | 74 | 42 | 54 | 12 | 39 | 60 | 52 | 40 | 9 |
| 1,000-1,499..... | 365 | 362 | 51 | 73 | 126 | 67 | 89 | 17 | 71 | 104 | 78 | 79 | 12 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 195 | 193 | 19 | 30 | 51 | 52 | 66 | 13 | 28 | 70 | 54 | 46 | 6 |
| 2,000-2,999..... | 118 | 118 | 11 | 8 | 36 | 32 | 36 | 7 | 18 | 33 | 19 | 38 | 5 |
| 3,000-4,999..... | 32 | 32 | 8 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 20 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 13 | 7 | 1 |
| 5,000 or over.. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Average ³ expenditure per person | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | \$30 | \$30 | \$8 | \$11 | \$18 | \$24 | \$35 | \$23 | \$12 | \$17 | \$28 | \$42 | \$15 |
| 0-499..... | 21 | 19 | 5 | 10 | 17 | 20 | 29 | 17 | 17 | 14 | 26 | 36 | 4 6 |
| 500-999..... | 22 | 21 | 7 | 9 | 15 | 18 | 26 | 15 | 10 | 12 | 19 | 27 | 15 |
| 1,000-1,499..... | 29 | 30 | 8 | 12 | 18 | 24 | 33 | 18 | 11 | 15 | 26 | 39 | 12 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 37 | 37 | 7 | 12 | 19 | 25 | 40 | 31 | 14 | 20 | 29 | 46 | 19 |
| 2,000-2,999..... | 41 | 45 | 10 | 13 | 23 | 29 | 43 | 24 | 15 | 28 | 32 | 57 | 16 |
| 3,000-4,999..... | 42 | 48 | 13 | 16 | 23 | 24 | 48 | 38 | 18 | 20 | 58 | 77 | 4 17 |
| 5,000 or over.. | 4 25 | 4 24 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of persons ² | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ILLINOIS-IOWA | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | 1, 642 | 1, 643 | 158 | 204 | 421 | 319 | 459 | 75 | 201 | 377 | 277 | 304 | 62 |
| 0-499..... | 131 | 131 | 13 | 14 | 22 | 19 | 28 | 6 | 16 | 23 | 17 | 12 | 11 |
| 500-999..... | 463 | 464 | 48 | 54 | 120 | 70 | 84 | 15 | 58 | 91 | 66 | 53 | 10 |
| 1,000-1,499..... | 459 | 459 | 45 | 63 | 114 | 103 | 129 | 21 | 53 | 112 | 96 | 72 | 16 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 272 | 272 | 27 | 34 | 74 | 58 | 81 | 15 | 40 | 70 | 44 | 69 | 7 |
| 2,000-2,999..... | 217 | 217 | 19 | 27 | 73 | 44 | 91 | 12 | 23 | 51 | 40 | 68 | 11 |
| 3,000-4,999..... | 79 | 79 | 5 | 9 | 17 | 21 | 36 | 5 | 8 | 21 | 9 | 23 | 5 |
| 5,000 or over.. | 21 | 21 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 10 | 1 | 3 | 9 | 5 | 7 | 2 |
| Number of persons having expenditures ² | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | 1, 638 | 1, 639 | 147 | 202 | 419 | 318 | 457 | 68 | 197 | 375 | 277 | 301 | 54 |
| 0-499..... | 130 | 130 | 13 | 14 | 21 | 19 | 27 | 6 | 14 | 22 | 17 | 12 | 7 |
| 500-999..... | 460 | 462 | 41 | 53 | 120 | 70 | 83 | 12 | 57 | 91 | 66 | 50 | 10 |
| 1,000-1,499..... | 459 | 459 | 44 | 62 | 114 | 102 | 129 | 19 | 52 | 111 | 96 | 72 | 16 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 272 | 272 | 25 | 34 | 74 | 58 | 81 | 15 | 40 | 70 | 44 | 69 | 6 |
| 2,000-2,999..... | 217 | 217 | 18 | 27 | 72 | 44 | 91 | 11 | 23 | 51 | 40 | 68 | 10 |
| 3,000-4,999..... | 79 | 78 | 5 | 9 | 17 | 21 | 36 | 4 | 8 | 21 | 9 | 23 | 3 |
| 5,000 or over.. | 21 | 21 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 10 | 1 | 3 | 9 | 5 | 7 | 2 |
| Average ³ expenditure per person | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | \$31 | \$32 | \$9 | \$13 | \$19 | \$27 | \$40 | \$27 | \$12 | \$18 | \$28 | \$50 | \$26 |
| 0-499..... | 20 | 18 | 7 | 11 | 11 | 20 | 19 | 13 | 5 | 9 | 19 | 25 | 7 |
| 500-999..... | 24 | 24 | 8 | 11 | 14 | 21 | 35 | 15 | 10 | 13 | 17 | 28 | 14 |
| 1,000-1,499..... | 29 | 31 | 11 | 11 | 18 | 27 | 33 | 27 | 12 | 15 | 27 | 44 | 30 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 36 | 39 | 9 | 16 | 21 | 28 | 42 | 41 | 15 | 19 | 35 | 50 | 19 |
| 2,000-2,999..... | 39 | 43 | 10 | 18 | 25 | 34 | 46 | 29 | 16 | 27 | 42 | 70 | 36 |
| 3,000-4,999..... | 50 | 52 | 8 | 12 | 27 | 36 | 68 | 25 | 19 | 25 | 40 | 62 | 19 |
| 5,000 or over.. | 72 | 64 | 4 7 | 17 | 4 29 | 38 | 86 | 4 61 | 8 | 36 | 36 | 83 | 4 134 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 38.—CLOTHING: *Number of husbands, wives, and others who were members of the family for the entire report year, number having expenditures for clothing, and average expenditures per person, by income, age groups, and sex, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit and family - income class (dollars) | Husbands | Wives | Children under 2 years | Males (other than husbands) aged— | | | | | Females (other than wives) aged— | | | | |
|--|----------|--------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|------------|-------------|----------------|-------------------|
| | | | | 2-5 years | 6-11 years | 12-15 years | 16-29 years | 30 years or older | 2-5 years | 6-11 years | 12-15 years | 16-29 years | 30 years or older |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| NORTH DAKOTA-KANSAS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of persons ² | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All income classes | 1, 095 | 1, 095 | 114 | 123 | 202 | 140 | 340 | 64 | 126 | 178 | 168 | 236 | 32 |
| Net losses..... | 104 | 104 | 9 | 8 | 18 | 17 | 36 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 13 | 19 | 1 |
| Net incomes..... | 991 | 991 | 105 | 115 | 184 | 123 | 304 | 58 | 117 | 166 | 155 | 217 | 31 |
| 0-499..... | 257 | 257 | 32 | 23 | 42 | 29 | 59 | 9 | 28 | 42 | 32 | 41 | 47 |
| 500-999..... | 362 | 362 | 42 | 54 | 78 | 35 | 95 | 19 | 48 | 53 | 56 | 79 | 14 |
| 1,000-1,499..... | 194 | 194 | 17 | 22 | 35 | 26 | 74 | 16 | 24 | 43 | 31 | 48 | 5 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 101 | 101 | 9 | 10 | 16 | 16 | 35 | 9 | 14 | 14 | 19 | 31 | 2 |
| 2,000-2,999..... | 56 | 56 | 5 | 2 | 9 | 14 | 33 | 4 | 3 | 9 | 14 | 12 | 2 |
| 3,000-4,999..... | 18 | 18 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| 5,000 or over.. | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Number of persons having expenditures ² | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All income classes | 1, 090 | 1, 089 | 95 | 123 | 202 | 140 | 337 | 54 | 124 | 177 | 166 | 234 | 28 |
| Net losses..... | 103 | 104 | 7 | 8 | 18 | 17 | 36 | 5 | 9 | 12 | 12 | 19 | 0 |
| Net incomes..... | 987 | 985 | 88 | 115 | 184 | 123 | 301 | 49 | 115 | 165 | 154 | 215 | 28 |
| 0-499..... | 256 | 256 | 30 | 23 | 42 | 29 | 58 | 5 | 28 | 42 | 32 | 41 | 7 |
| 500-999..... | 361 | 360 | 34 | 54 | 78 | 35 | 93 | 18 | 47 | 53 | 55 | 78 | 12 |
| 1,000-1,499..... | 193 | 193 | 12 | 22 | 35 | 26 | 74 | 12 | 24 | 42 | 31 | 48 | 4 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 100 | 99 | 8 | 10 | 16 | 16 | 35 | 9 | 13 | 14 | 19 | 30 | 2 |
| 2,000-2,999..... | 56 | 56 | 4 | 2 | 9 | 14 | 33 | 4 | 3 | 9 | 14 | 12 | 2 |
| 3,000-4,999..... | 18 | 18 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| 5,000 or over.. | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Average ³ expenditure per person | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All income classes | \$29 | \$32 | \$7 | \$12 | \$19 | \$27 | \$37 | \$26 | \$11 | \$18 | \$28 | \$44 | \$18 |
| Net losses..... | 29 | 28 | 9 | 12 | 18 | 30 | 37 | 11 | 10 | 14 | 23 | 43 | ⁴ 0 |
| Net incomes..... | 29 | 32 | 7 | 12 | 19 | 27 | 37 | 28 | 11 | 19 | 29 | 44 | 18 |
| 0-499..... | 24 | 26 | 8 | 11 | 20 | 23 | 30 | 13 | 10 | 17 | 24 | 35 | 15 |
| 500-999..... | 27 | 29 | 7 | 12 | 16 | 23 | 34 | 22 | 12 | 17 | 27 | 41 | 16 |
| 1,000-1,499..... | 33 | 37 | 5 | 13 | 20 | 24 | 34 | 31 | 11 | 19 | 33 | 52 | 32 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 32 | 36 | 8 | 11 | 26 | 29 | 44 | 40 | 14 | 22 | 28 | 40 | ⁴ 20 |
| 2,000-2,999..... | 40 | 52 | 10 | ⁴ 16 | 20 | 43 | 51 | 39 | 18 | 30 | 33 | 60 | ⁴ 10 |
| 3,000-4,999..... | 53 | 55 | ----- | 22 | 16 | ⁴ 64 | 45 | ----- | 23 | 49 | 93 | ⁴ 8 | ----- |
| 5,000 or over.. | 40 | 54 | ----- | ----- | ⁴ 44 | ⁴ 39 | 46 | ⁴ 67 | ----- | ----- | 57 | ----- | ----- |
| SOUTH DAKOTA-MONTANA-COLORADO | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of persons ² | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | 459 | 460 | 26 | 42 | 77 | 75 | 128 | 25 | 36 | 63 | 56 | 87 | 10 |
| 0-499..... | 91 | 91 | 7 | 4 | 10 | 11 | 19 | 4 | 3 | 9 | 12 | 12 | 0 |
| 500-999..... | 158 | 159 | 14 | 14 | 29 | 21 | 28 | 6 | 16 | 20 | 17 | 26 | 6 |
| 1,000-1,499..... | 100 | 100 | 2 | 9 | 22 | 23 | 30 | 6 | 8 | 17 | 15 | 26 | 2 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 49 | 49 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 20 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 11 | 0 |
| 2,000-2,999..... | 39 | 39 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 14 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 8 | 2 |
| 3,000-4,999..... | 16 | 16 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 13 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 5,000 or over.. | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 38.—CLOTHING: *Number of husbands, wives, and others who were members of the family for the entire report year, number having expenditures for clothing, and average expenditures per person, by income, age groups, and sex, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars) | Husbands | Wives | Children under 2 years | Males (other than husbands) aged— | | | | | Females (other than wives) aged— | | | | |
|--|----------|-------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | | | | 2-5 years | 6-11 years | 12-15 years | 16-29 years | 30 years or older | 2-5 years | 6-11 years | 12-15 years | 16-29 years | 30 years or older |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| SOUTH DAKOTA-MONTANA-COLORADO—con. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of persons having expenditures ² | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes | 456 | 457 | 22 | 42 | 75 | 75 | 128 | 25 | 36 | 63 | 56 | 87 | 9 |
| 0-499 | 89 | 88 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 11 | 19 | 4 | 3 | 9 | 12 | 12 | 0 |
| 500-999 | 157 | 159 | 13 | 14 | 28 | 21 | 28 | 6 | 16 | 20 | 17 | 26 | 5 |
| 1,000-1,499 | 100 | 100 | 1 | 9 | 22 | 23 | 30 | 6 | 8 | 17 | 15 | 26 | 2 |
| 1,500-1,999 | 49 | 49 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 20 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 11 | 0 |
| 2,000-2,999 | 39 | 39 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 14 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 8 | 2 |
| 3,000-4,999 | 16 | 16 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 13 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 5,000 or over .. | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Average ³ expenditure per person | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes | \$36 | \$36 | \$7 | \$16 | \$18 | \$26 | \$42 | \$36 | \$11 | \$19 | \$30 | \$41 | \$34 |
| 0-499 | 30 | 28 | 7 | 14 | 12 | 20 | 30 | 23 | 7 | 21 | 17 | 39 | ----- |
| 500-999 | 32 | 33 | 7 | 12 | 16 | 24 | 33 | 22 | 12 | 22 | 30 | 36 | 32 |
| 1,000-1,499 | 36 | 35 | ⁴ 4 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 38 | 40 | 14 | 18 | 27 | 37 | ⁴ 37 |
| 1,500-1,999 | 42 | 43 | ⁴ 12 | 19 | 16 | 30 | 61 | 35 | 10 | 18 | 30 | 35 | ----- |
| 2,000-2,999 | 46 | 46 | ----- | 17 | 24 | 23 | 40 | ----- | ⁴ 9 | 17 | 34 | 69 | ⁴ 38 |
| 3,000-4,999 | 58 | 67 | ⁴ 18 | ⁴ 33 | ⁴ 9 | ⁴ 44 | 61 | ⁴ 33 | ⁴ 7 | 11 | ⁴ 92 | ⁴ 44 | ----- |
| 5,000 or over .. | 64 | 52 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ⁴ 52 | 47 | ⁴ 157 | ----- | ----- | ⁴ 96 | ⁴ 96 | ----- |
| WASHINGTON-OREGON | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of persons ² | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes | 964 | 965 | 63 | 68 | 134 | 150 | 259 | 58 | 71 | 120 | 149 | 179 | 47 |
| 0-499 | 80 | 80 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 12 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 2 |
| 500-999 | 258 | 259 | 31 | 15 | 31 | 25 | 44 | 12 | 19 | 28 | 37 | 38 | 13 |
| 1,000-1,499 | 233 | 233 | 8 | 23 | 41 | 50 | 53 | 12 | 13 | 32 | 40 | 44 | 15 |
| 1,500-1,999 | 171 | 171 | 8 | 11 | 29 | 30 | 58 | 8 | 21 | 31 | 27 | 36 | 4 |
| 2,000-2,999 | 145 | 145 | 8 | 9 | 13 | 27 | 56 | 13 | 9 | 16 | 17 | 39 | 7 |
| 3,000-4,999 | 60 | 60 | 1 | 4 | 11 | 10 | 29 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 15 | 5 |
| 5,000 or over .. | 17 | 17 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 11 | 2 | 1 |
| Number of persons having expenditures ² | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes | 956 | 953 | 54 | 67 | 131 | 149 | 256 | 55 | 69 | 118 | 148 | 177 | 46 |
| 0-499 | 76 | 74 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 12 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 2 |
| 500-999 | 255 | 255 | 25 | 15 | 29 | 24 | 42 | 12 | 19 | 26 | 36 | 36 | 12 |
| 1,000-1,499 | 232 | 232 | 7 | 22 | 40 | 50 | 52 | 12 | 12 | 32 | 40 | 44 | 15 |
| 1,500-1,999 | 171 | 171 | 8 | 11 | 29 | 30 | 58 | 7 | 20 | 31 | 27 | 36 | 4 |
| 2,000-2,999 | 145 | 144 | 8 | 9 | 13 | 27 | 56 | 13 | 9 | 16 | 17 | 39 | 7 |
| 3,000-4,999 | 60 | 60 | 1 | 4 | 11 | 10 | 29 | 9 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 15 | 5 |
| 5,000 or over .. | 17 | 17 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 11 | 2 | 1 |
| Average ³ expenditure per person | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes | \$31 | \$36 | \$8 | \$14 | \$18 | \$26 | \$40 | \$26 | \$14 | \$20 | \$30 | \$51 | \$22 |
| 0-499 | 12 | 15 | 4 | 8 | 10 | 17 | 20 | 13 | 6 | 20 | 32 | 15 | ⁴ 9 |
| 500-999 | 20 | 22 | 5 | 10 | 13 | 20 | 27 | 16 | 10 | 13 | 19 | 35 | 13 |
| 1,000-1,499 | 30 | 33 | 11 | 12 | 15 | 25 | 36 | 34 | 17 | 18 | 29 | 49 | 16 |
| 1,500-1,999 | 38 | 43 | 9 | 21 | 24 | 27 | 47 | 20 | 16 | 23 | 29 | 56 | 7 |
| 2,000-2,999 | 46 | 52 | 14 | 19 | 28 | 29 | 47 | 35 | 15 | 25 | 47 | 63 | 48 |
| 3,000-4,999 | 43 | 62 | ⁴ 4 | 12 | 26 | 42 | 47 | 23 | 12 | 20 | 30 | 56 | 42 |
| 5,000 or over .. | 58 | 104 | ----- | ⁴ 17 | ⁴ 23 | ⁴ 34 | 44 | ----- | ----- | 66 | 49 | ⁴ 155 | ⁴ 16 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 38.—CLOTHING: *Number of husbands, wives, and others who were members of the family for the entire report year, number having expenditures for clothing, and average expenditures per person, by income, age groups, and sex, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars) | Husbands | Wives | Children under 2 years | Males (other than husbands) aged— | | | | | Females (other than wives) aged— | | | | |
|--|----------|-------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|
| | | | | 2-5 years | 6-11 years | 12-15 years | 16-29 years | 30 years or older | 2-5 years | 6-11 years | 12-15 years | 16-29 years | 30 years or older |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| OREGON—PART-TIME | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of persons ² | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | 387 | 387 | 16 | 33 | 72 | 68 | 94 | 17 | 23 | 68 | 50 | 77 | 15 |
| 0-499..... | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 500-999..... | 61 | 61 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 12 | 5 | 4 | 2 |
| 1,000-1,499..... | 113 | 113 | 4 | 13 | 27 | 18 | 24 | 4 | 7 | 15 | 14 | 24 | 4 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 106 | 106 | 3 | 8 | 20 | 28 | 25 | 3 | 6 | 23 | 9 | 24 | 3 |
| 2,000-2,999..... | 84 | 84 | 2 | 4 | 14 | 15 | 29 | 6 | 4 | 16 | 14 | 19 | 3 |
| 3,000-4,999..... | 20 | 20 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 6 | 2 |
| 5,000 or over.. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Number of persons having expenditures ² | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | 384 | 385 | 15 | 33 | 72 | 68 | 94 | 16 | 22 | 67 | 50 | 77 | 12 |
| 0-499..... | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 500-999..... | 59 | 60 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 12 | 5 | 4 | 1 |
| 1,000-1,499..... | 113 | 112 | 4 | 13 | 27 | 18 | 24 | 4 | 7 | 15 | 14 | 24 | 4 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 105 | 106 | 3 | 8 | 20 | 28 | 25 | 2 | 6 | 22 | 9 | 24 | 3 |
| 2,000-2,999..... | 84 | 84 | 2 | 4 | 14 | 15 | 29 | 6 | 4 | 16 | 14 | 19 | 2 |
| 3,000-4,999..... | 20 | 20 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 6 | 1 |
| 5,000 or over.. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Average ³ expenditure per person | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | \$40 | \$41 | \$8 | \$13 | \$20 | \$29 | \$42 | \$31 | \$13 | \$20 | \$37 | \$48 | \$20 |
| 0-499..... | 46 | 48 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 500-999..... | 23 | 23 | 5 | 5 | 15 | 22 | 28 | 15 | 8 | 18 | 16 | 50 | 46 |
| 1,000-1,499..... | 32 | 30 | 4 | 12 | 18 | 25 | 32 | 16 | 10 | 13 | 34 | 30 | 16 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 40 | 43 | 19 | 15 | 19 | 27 | 35 | 56 | 18 | 17 | 31 | 46 | 26 |
| 2,000-2,999..... | 54 | 55 | 45 | 22 | 24 | 33 | 59 | 39 | 18 | 31 | 37 | 55 | 9 |
| 3,000-4,999..... | 89 | 83 | 47 | 18 | 18 | 60 | 46 | | | 412 | 65 | 104 | 46 |
| 5,000 or over.. | 4189 | 4178 | | | 473 | | | | | | | | 4102 |
| CALIFORNIA | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of persons ² | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | 891 | 891 | 28 | 66 | 155 | 141 | 204 | 37 | 59 | 125 | 160 | 160 | 44 |
| 0-499..... | 71 | 71 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 9 | 7 | 10 | 5 |
| 500-999..... | 163 | 163 | 4 | 16 | 20 | 30 | 34 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 20 | 18 | 10 |
| 1,000-1,499..... | 162 | 162 | 10 | 6 | 27 | 22 | 36 | 3 | 10 | 21 | 39 | 24 | 8 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 167 | 167 | 5 | 16 | 30 | 23 | 40 | 6 | 10 | 34 | 27 | 28 | 10 |
| 2,000-2,999..... | 216 | 216 | 4 | 18 | 48 | 47 | 54 | 10 | 20 | 42 | 45 | 52 | 9 |
| 3,000-4,999..... | 90 | 90 | 4 | 6 | 18 | 11 | 25 | 6 | 10 | 8 | 20 | 23 | 2 |
| 5,000 or over.. | 22 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| Number of persons having expenditures ² | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | 887 | 887 | 25 | 63 | 154 | 139 | 201 | 37 | 58 | 124 | 158 | 158 | 41 |
| 0-499..... | 69 | 71 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 9 | 6 | 10 | 5 |
| 500-999..... | 162 | 160 | 2 | 15 | 20 | 29 | 34 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 19 | 18 | 10 |
| 1,000-1,499..... | 162 | 162 | 10 | 6 | 26 | 22 | 36 | 3 | 10 | 21 | 39 | 22 | 5 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 167 | 167 | 4 | 16 | 30 | 23 | 40 | 6 | 10 | 34 | 27 | 28 | 10 |
| 2,000-2,999..... | 216 | 216 | 4 | 18 | 48 | 47 | 54 | 10 | 20 | 41 | 45 | 52 | 9 |
| 3,000-4,999..... | 89 | 89 | 4 | 5 | 18 | 10 | 23 | 6 | 10 | 8 | 20 | 23 | 2 |
| 5,000 or over.. | 22 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 0 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 38.—CLOTHING: *Number of husbands, wives, and others who were members of the family for the entire report year, number having expenditures for clothing, and average expenditures per person, by income, age groups, and sex, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars) | Husbands | Wives | Children under 2 years | Males (other than husbands) aged— | | | | | Females (other than wives) aged— | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------------|
| | | | | 2-5 years | 6-11 years | 12-15 years | 16-29 years | 30 years or older | 2-5 years | 6-11 years | 12-15 years | 16-29 years | 30 years or older |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| Average ³ expenditure per person | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CALIFORNIA—con. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | \$45 | \$55 | \$10 | \$18 | \$26 | \$32 | \$48 | \$29 | \$18 | \$26 | \$42 | \$58 | \$37 |
| 0-499..... | 24 | 26 | ⁴ 10 | 4 | 19 | 26 | 28 | 12 | ⁴ 8 | 14 | 32 | 40 | 13 |
| 500-999..... | 25 | 30 | 3 | 9 | 17 | 26 | 26 | 18 | 11 | 21 | 30 | 45 | 21 |
| 1,000-1,499..... | 37 | 45 | 10 | 19 | 18 | 22 | 35 | 23 | 14 | 23 | 34 | 40 | 16 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 44 | 56 | 14 | 18 | 27 | 29 | 46 | 25 | 13 | 26 | 41 | 64 | 57 |
| 2,000-2,999..... | 54 | 65 | 8 | 26 | 30 | 38 | 52 | 44 | 23 | 30 | 49 | 63 | 68 |
| 3,000-4,999..... | 72 | 88 | 15 | 22 | 29 | 47 | 78 | 34 | 20 | 36 | 62 | 77 | ⁴ 30 |
| 5,000 or over..... | 106 | 150 | ----- | ----- | 55 | 46 | 106 | ⁴ 23 | ⁴ 21 | 26 | ⁴ 44 | 53 | ----- |
| N. C. SELF-SUFFICING COUNTIES—WHITE OPERATORS | Number of persons ² | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | 619 | 621 | 77 | 117 | 150 | 151 | 248 | 52 | 106 | 168 | 136 | 150 | 49 |
| 0-499..... | 88 | 88 | 10 | 17 | 15 | 6 | 19 | 5 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 3 |
| 500-999..... | 294 | 294 | 45 | 60 | 72 | 68 | 103 | 27 | 56 | 78 | 50 | 65 | 22 |
| 1,000-1,499..... | 169 | 170 | 16 | 27 | 36 | 55 | 87 | 12 | 27 | 57 | 55 | 50 | 11 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 54 | 55 | 4 | 12 | 25 | 17 | 30 | 6 | 9 | 16 | 18 | 19 | 5 |
| 2,000-2,999..... | 13 | 13 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 7 |
| 3,000-4,999..... | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Number of persons having expenditures ² | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | 615 | 615 | 73 | 115 | 150 | 149 | 248 | 50 | 106 | 168 | 135 | 150 | 48 |
| 0-499..... | 86 | 85 | 8 | 17 | 15 | 6 | 19 | 5 | 13 | 12 | 10 | 11 | 3 |
| 500-999..... | 292 | 293 | 43 | 59 | 72 | 67 | 103 | 26 | 56 | 78 | 50 | 65 | 21 |
| 1,000-1,499..... | 169 | 168 | 16 | 26 | 36 | 54 | 87 | 12 | 27 | 57 | 55 | 50 | 11 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 54 | 55 | 4 | 12 | 25 | 17 | 30 | 5 | 9 | 16 | 18 | 19 | 5 |
| 2,000-2,999..... | 13 | 13 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 7 |
| 3,000-4,999..... | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Average ³ expenditure per person | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | \$21 | \$18 | \$6 | \$8 | \$12 | \$17 | \$24 | \$20 | \$7 | \$11 | \$16 | \$30 | \$19 |
| 0-499..... | 11 | 9 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 12 | 10 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 13 | 6 |
| 500-999..... | 17 | 14 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 14 | 19 | 14 | 6 | 9 | 13 | 18 | 11 |
| 1,000-1,499..... | 27 | 24 | 10 | 10 | 14 | 18 | 26 | 26 | 11 | 12 | 19 | 34 | 17 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 35 | 34 | 7 | 14 | 19 | 27 | 38 | 35 | 12 | 16 | 22 | 67 | 15 |
| 2,000-2,999..... | 26 | 28 | ⁴ 12 | ⁴ 19 | ⁴ 20 | 21 | 42 | ⁴ 38 | ⁴ 12 | 12 | ⁴ 20 | 61 | 58 |
| 3,000-4,999..... | ⁴ 59 | ⁴ 39 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ⁴ 47 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ⁴ 30 | ⁴ 30 | ----- | ⁴ 16 |
| N. C.—S. C.—WHITE OPERATORS | Number of persons ² | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | 1,947 | 1,947 | 302 | 391 | 728 | 568 | 774 | 101 | 377 | 663 | 519 | 575 | 163 |
| 0-499..... | 145 | 145 | 27 | 28 | 41 | 27 | 21 | 8 | 33 | 37 | 28 | 19 | 10 |
| 500-999..... | 522 | 521 | 102 | 120 | 167 | 132 | 117 | 26 | 126 | 168 | 115 | 98 | 47 |
| 1,000-1,499..... | 507 | 508 | 85 | 112 | 191 | 144 | 195 | 27 | 97 | 184 | 140 | 140 | 36 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 297 | 297 | 40 | 59 | 119 | 93 | 146 | 6 | 52 | 109 | 97 | 115 | 23 |
| 2,000-2,999..... | 309 | 309 | 29 | 50 | 141 | 106 | 179 | 19 | 48 | 114 | 92 | 119 | 27 |
| 3,000-4,999..... | 137 | 137 | 15 | 20 | 63 | 56 | 95 | 15 | 18 | 42 | 40 | 66 | 16 |
| 5,000 or over..... | 30 | 30 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 10 | 21 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 7 | 18 | 4 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 38.—CLOTHING: *Number of husbands, wives, and others who were members of the family for the entire report year, number having expenditures for clothing, and average expenditures per person, by income, age groups, and sex, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars) | Husbands | Wives | Children under 2 years | Males (other than husbands) aged— | | | | | Females (other than wives) aged— | | | | |
|--|----------|--------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|
| | | | | 2-5 years | 6-11 years | 12-15 years | 16-29 years | 30 years or older | 2-5 years | 6-11 years | 12-15 years | 16-29 years | 30 years or older |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| N.C.—S. C.—WHITE OPERATORS—CON. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of persons having expenditures ² | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | 1, 937 | 1, 935 | 284 | 387 | 722 | 564 | 772 | 89 | 372 | 657 | 517 | 574 | 147 |
| 0-499..... | 141 | 142 | 24 | 27 | 40 | 27 | 21 | 7 | 33 | 36 | 28 | 19 | 8 |
| 500-999..... | 518 | 516 | 93 | 117 | 165 | 131 | 117 | 23 | 123 | 166 | 114 | 98 | 42 |
| 1,000-1,499..... | 505 | 505 | 81 | 112 | 190 | 141 | 194 | 23 | 95 | 182 | 139 | 139 | 32 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 297 | 296 | 39 | 59 | 119 | 93 | 145 | 6 | 52 | 109 | 97 | 115 | 22 |
| 2,000-2,999..... | 309 | 309 | 29 | 50 | 140 | 106 | 179 | 15 | 48 | 114 | 92 | 119 | 24 |
| 3,000-4,999..... | 137 | 137 | 14 | 20 | 62 | 56 | 95 | 15 | 18 | 41 | 40 | 66 | 15 |
| 5,000 or over..... | 30 | 30 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 10 | 21 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 7 | 18 | 4 |
| Average ³ expenditure per person | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | \$34 | \$31 | \$8 | \$12 | \$18 | \$24 | \$44 | \$31 | \$11 | \$16 | \$27 | \$43 | \$25 |
| 0-499..... | 14 | 12 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 10 | 23 | 13 | 6 | 6 | 9 | 15 | 7 |
| 500-999..... | 23 | 19 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 15 | 26 | 19 | 9 | 11 | 17 | 21 | 11 |
| 1,000-1,499..... | 32 | 29 | 9 | 12 | 16 | 22 | 37 | 22 | 10 | 15 | 24 | 32 | 20 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 37 | 35 | 8 | 13 | 19 | 27 | 42 | 36 | 13 | 18 | 25 | 36 | 32 |
| 2,000-2,999..... | 48 | 44 | 11 | 14 | 24 | 31 | 54 | 35 | 16 | 23 | 39 | 55 | 35 |
| 3,000-4,999..... | 58 | 60 | 13 | 20 | 28 | 34 | 66 | 71 | 21 | 27 | 52 | 87 | 47 |
| 5,000 or over..... | 90 | 88 | 18 | 4 18 | 47 | 47 | 89 | ----- | 34 | 26 | 53 | 89 | 95 |
| GA.—MISS.—WHITE OPERATORS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of persons ² | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | 1, 259 | 1, 261 | 111 | 166 | 271 | 288 | 425 | 69 | 147 | 270 | 259 | 352 | 75 |
| 0-499..... | 176 | 176 | 20 | 23 | 33 | 25 | 25 | 7 | 26 | 44 | 20 | 18 | 3 |
| 500-999..... | 540 | 540 | 49 | 88 | 134 | 105 | 148 | 23 | 85 | 123 | 120 | 148 | 23 |
| 1,000-1,499..... | 242 | 242 | 27 | 31 | 60 | 89 | 116 | 18 | 19 | 58 | 55 | 76 | 19 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 105 | 107 | 8 | 9 | 17 | 28 | 47 | 11 | 4 | 23 | 32 | 39 | 10 |
| 2,000-2,999..... | 86 | 86 | 4 | 4 | 13 | 19 | 45 | 6 | 8 | 14 | 13 | 31 | 7 |
| 3,000-4,999..... | 62 | 62 | 2 | 8 | 5 | 13 | 24 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 13 | 25 | 2 |
| 5,000 or over..... | 48 | 48 | 1 | 3 | 9 | 9 | 20 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 15 | 6 |
| Number of persons having expenditures ² | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | 1, 251 | 1, 247 | 103 | 165 | 267 | 287 | 424 | 67 | 147 | 264 | 255 | 349 | 64 |
| 0-499..... | 174 | 171 | 18 | 23 | 33 | 25 | 24 | 7 | 26 | 41 | 17 | 18 | 2 |
| 500-999..... | 536 | 537 | 44 | 87 | 131 | 104 | 148 | 22 | 85 | 123 | 120 | 147 | 23 |
| 1,000-1,499..... | 241 | 238 | 27 | 31 | 59 | 89 | 116 | 17 | 19 | 55 | 54 | 75 | 17 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 105 | 106 | 7 | 9 | 17 | 28 | 47 | 11 | 4 | 23 | 32 | 39 | 9 |
| 2,000-2,999..... | 86 | 86 | 4 | 4 | 13 | 19 | 45 | 6 | 8 | 14 | 13 | 30 | 7 |
| 3,000-4,999..... | 61 | 61 | 2 | 8 | 5 | 13 | 24 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 13 | 25 | 2 |
| 5,000 or over..... | 48 | 48 | 1 | 3 | 9 | 9 | 20 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 15 | 4 |
| Average ³ expenditure per person | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | \$35 | \$34 | \$7 | \$10 | \$17 | \$25 | \$44 | \$31 | \$10 | \$15 | \$26 | \$50 | \$21 |
| 0-499..... | 14 | 12 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 8 | 15 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 11 | 18 | 5 |
| 500-999..... | 21 | 19 | 6 | 8 | 12 | 18 | 24 | 21 | 8 | 12 | 17 | 23 | 9 |
| 1,000-1,499..... | 30 | 27 | 9 | 11 | 15 | 23 | 35 | 27 | 10 | 14 | 25 | 39 | 18 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 41 | 40 | 9 | 14 | 18 | 33 | 57 | 38 | 12 | 19 | 31 | 62 | 15 |
| 2,000-2,999..... | 55 | 52 | 21 | 19 | 30 | 36 | 64 | 57 | 21 | 40 | 47 | 67 | 21 |
| 3,000-4,999..... | 81 | 86 | 4 18 | 28 | 30 | 61 | 80 | 4 32 | 4 16 | 23 | 49 | 94 | 4 38 |
| 5,000 or over..... | 155 | 210 | 4 27 | 37 | 92 | 83 | 156 | 4 118 | 66 | 58 | 131 | 261 | 95 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 38.—CLOTHING: *Number of husbands, wives, and others who were members, of the family for the entire report year, number having expenditures for clothing and average expenditures per person, by income, age groups, and sex, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars) | Husbands | Wives | Children under 2 years | Males (other than husbands) aged— | | | | | Females (other than wives) aged— | | | | |
|--|----------|-------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|
| | | | | 2-5 years | 6-11 years | 12-15 years | 16-29 years | 30 years or older | 2-5 years | 6-11 years | 12-15 years | 16-29 years | 30 years or older |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| N. C.—S. C.—WHITE SHARECROPPERS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of persons ² | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | 632 | 632 | 176 | 180 | 218 | 121 | 174 | 13 | 190 | 240 | 130 | 122 | 39 |
| 0-499..... | 91 | 91 | 35 | 25 | 26 | 8 | 9 | 1 | 31 | 29 | 13 | 9 | 7 |
| 500-999..... | 302 | 302 | 84 | 90 | 99 | 38 | 66 | 5 | 90 | 101 | 55 | 39 | 17 |
| 1,000-1,499..... | 175 | 175 | 44 | 50 | 65 | 43 | 61 | 3 | 55 | 80 | 47 | 43 | 9 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 64 | 64 | 13 | 15 | 28 | 32 | 38 | 4 | 14 | 30 | 15 | 31 | 6 |
| Number of persons having expenditures ² | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | 632 | 629 | 164 | 180 | 218 | 121 | 173 | 12 | 189 | 240 | 130 | 121 | 38 |
| 0-499..... | 91 | 89 | 31 | 25 | 26 | 8 | 9 | 1 | 31 | 29 | 13 | 9 | 7 |
| 500-999..... | 302 | 301 | 79 | 90 | 99 | 38 | 65 | 4 | 89 | 101 | 55 | 38 | 16 |
| 1,000-1,499..... | 175 | 175 | 41 | 50 | 65 | 43 | 61 | 3 | 55 | 80 | 47 | 43 | 9 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 64 | 64 | 13 | 15 | 28 | 32 | 38 | 4 | 14 | 30 | 15 | 31 | 6 |
| Average ³ expenditure per person | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | \$26 | \$24 | \$7 | \$9 | \$13 | \$19 | \$29 | \$17 | \$9 | \$13 | \$19 | \$28 | \$16 |
| 0-499..... | 16 | 14 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 16 | 4 7 | 6 | 8 | 12 | 10 | 10 |
| 500-999..... | 25 | 22 | 7 | 8 | 12 | 14 | 24 | 13 | 8 | 11 | 16 | 24 | 11 |
| 1,000-1,499..... | 32 | 29 | 8 | 11 | 15 | 23 | 32 | 26 | 11 | 15 | 22 | 29 | 24 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 33 | 30 | 9 | 11 | 18 | 22 | 37 | 17 | 11 | 15 | 23 | 40 | 28 |
| GA.—MISS.—WHITE SHARECROPPERS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of persons ² | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | 502 | 501 | 82 | 92 | 131 | 100 | 173 | 15 | 106 | 147 | 95 | 107 | 15 |
| 0-499..... | 202 | 202 | 43 | 41 | 33 | 24 | 36 | 6 | 52 | 49 | 23 | 27 | 3 |
| 500-999..... | 280 | 279 | 37 | 49 | 92 | 68 | 118 | 8 | 51 | 91 | 65 | 73 | 12 |
| 1,000-1,499..... | 20 | 20 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 19 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 0 |
| Number of persons having expenditures ² | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | 500 | 490 | 74 | 90 | 130 | 100 | 170 | 14 | 105 | 146 | 93 | 106 | 15 |
| 0-499..... | 202 | 198 | 38 | 39 | 33 | 24 | 34 | 6 | 51 | 48 | 22 | 27 | 3 |
| 500-999..... | 278 | 272 | 34 | 49 | 91 | 68 | 117 | 8 | 51 | 91 | 64 | 72 | 12 |
| 1,000-1,499..... | 20 | 20 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 19 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 0 |
| Average ³ expenditure per person | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | \$18 | \$14 | \$6 | \$6 | \$10 | \$13 | \$22 | \$12 | \$6 | \$8 | \$13 | \$20 | \$7 |
| 0-499..... | 15 | 12 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 13 | 9 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 13 | 9 |
| 500-999..... | 19 | 15 | 6 | 7 | 10 | 13 | 22 | 16 | 7 | 9 | 13 | 21 | 7 |
| 1,000-1,499..... | 26 | 22 | 4 10 | 4 11 | 16 | 22 | 37 | 4 0 | 8 | 11 | 26 | 29 | ----- |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 38.—CLOTHING: *Number of husbands, wives, and others who were members of the family for the entire report year, number having expenditures for clothing, and average expenditures per person, by income, age groups, and sex, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars) | Husbands | Wives | Children under 2 years | Males (other than husbands) aged— | | | | | Females (other than wives) aged— | | | | |
|--|----------|-------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|
| | | | | 2-5 years | 6-11 years | 12-15 years | 16-29 years | 30 years or older | 2-5 years | 6-11 years | 12-15 years | 16-29 years | 30 years or older |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| N. C.—S. C.—NEGRO OPERATORS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of persons ² | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | 440 | 441 | 58 | 95 | 180 | 139 | 236 | 36 | 85 | 151 | 146 | 170 | 40 |
| 0-499..... | 139 | 140 | 23 | 40 | 61 | 42 | 36 | 9 | 41 | 51 | 37 | 31 | 11 |
| 500-999..... | 192 | 192 | 23 | 38 | 77 | 57 | 112 | 17 | 27 | 70 | 63 | 77 | 21 |
| 1,000-1,499..... | 78 | 78 | 11 | 16 | 34 | 25 | 52 | 7 | 13 | 26 | 30 | 39 | 5 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 23 | 23 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 9 | 24 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 14 | 21 | 2 |
| 2,000-2,999..... | 7 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| 3,000-4,999..... | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Number of persons having expenditures ² | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | 433 | 431 | 51 | 91 | 178 | 137 | 235 | 36 | 84 | 147 | 141 | 169 | 37 |
| 0-499..... | 133 | 132 | 19 | 37 | 60 | 40 | 35 | 9 | 41 | 48 | 34 | 31 | 11 |
| 500-999..... | 191 | 190 | 20 | 37 | 77 | 57 | 112 | 17 | 27 | 69 | 62 | 76 | 20 |
| 1,000-1,499..... | 78 | 78 | 11 | 16 | 33 | 25 | 52 | 7 | 13 | 26 | 29 | 39 | 4 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 23 | 23 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 9 | 24 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 14 | 21 | 1 |
| 2,000-2,999..... | 7 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| 3,000-4,999..... | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Average ³ expenditure per person | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | \$18 | \$14 | \$4 | \$6 | \$9 | \$14 | \$26 | \$17 | \$5 | \$7 | \$12 | \$18 | \$10 |
| 0-499..... | 13 | 10 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 8 | 17 | 14 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 14 | 8 |
| 500-999..... | 18 | 14 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 14 | 24 | 14 | 5 | 7 | 12 | 16 | 12 |
| 1,000-1,499..... | 22 | 19 | 6 | 10 | 11 | 19 | 29 | 24 | 7 | 9 | 14 | 22 | 4 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 25 | 19 | 4 5 | 4 6 | 15 | 20 | 35 | 4 21 | 7 | 9 | 18 | 25 | 4 8 |
| 2,000-2,999..... | 36 | 19 | ----- | ----- | 4 16 | 24 | 48 | 4 11 | 4 0 | 4 34 | 4 33 | 4 34 | 4 19 |
| 3,000-4,999..... | 4 23 | 4 25 | ----- | ----- | ----- | 4 26 | 4 31 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| GA.—MISS.—NEGRO OPERATORS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of persons ² | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | 521 | 518 | 43 | 41 | 109 | 146 | 179 | 20 | 53 | 106 | 107 | 139 | 41 |
| 0-499..... | 208 | 208 | 18 | 22 | 34 | 32 | 50 | 5 | 21 | 47 | 39 | 31 | 19 |
| 500-999..... | 241 | 238 | 22 | 15 | 59 | 87 | 100 | 10 | 22 | 44 | 54 | 88 | 17 |
| 1,000-1,499..... | 62 | 62 | 3 | 4 | 14 | 23 | 24 | 4 | 9 | 12 | 14 | 18 | 5 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 7 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| 2,000-2,999..... | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3,000-4,999..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5,000 or over..... | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Number of persons having expenditures ² | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | 516 | 505 | 39 | 38 | 100 | 144 | 177 | 19 | 53 | 104 | 102 | 138 | 35 |
| 0-499..... | 204 | 199 | 15 | 20 | 29 | 31 | 48 | 4 | 21 | 45 | 36 | 30 | 16 |
| 500-999..... | 240 | 234 | 21 | 14 | 55 | 86 | 100 | 10 | 22 | 44 | 52 | 88 | 14 |
| 1,000-1,499..... | 62 | 62 | 3 | 4 | 14 | 23 | 24 | 4 | 9 | 12 | 14 | 18 | 5 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 7 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| 2,000-2,999..... | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3,000-4,999..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5,000 or over..... | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 38.—CLOTHING: *Number of husbands, wives, and others who were members of the family for the entire report year, number having expenditures for clothing, and average expenditures per person, by income, age groups, and sex, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars) | Husbands | Wives | Children under 2 years | Males (other than husbands) aged— | | | | | Females (other than wives) aged— | | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| | | | | 2-5 years | 6-11 years | 12-15 years | 16-29 years | 30 years or older | 2-5 years | 6-11 years | 12-15 years | 16-29 years | 30 years or older |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| GA.—MISS.—NEGRO OPERATORS—con. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Average ³ expenditure per person | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | \$18 | \$17 | \$4 | \$6 | \$8 | \$15 | \$21 | \$17 | \$6 | \$7 | \$11 | \$16 | \$9 |
| 0-499..... | 11 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 11 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 11 | 6 |
| 500-999..... | 19 | 17 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 14 | 22 | 20 | 4 | 6 | 13 | 16 | 9 |
| 1,000-1,499..... | 34 | 31 | 4 | 7 | 10 | 19 | 28 | 25 | 14 | 17 | 15 | 24 | 20 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 58 | 48 | ----- | ----- | ⁴ 52 | 42 | 28 | ⁴ 21 | ⁴ 9 | ⁴ 32 | ----- | ⁴ 32 | ----- |
| 2,000-2,999..... | ⁴ 22 | ⁴ 28 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ⁴ 14 | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| 3,000-4,999..... | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| 5,000 or over..... | ⁴ 179 | ⁴ 221 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ⁴ 247 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| N. C.—S. C.—NEGRO SHARECROPPERS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of persons ² | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | 643 | 645 | 135 | 186 | 238 | 153 | 267 | 17 | 167 | 240 | 164 | 208 | 32 |
| 0-499..... | 236 | 237 | 61 | 78 | 80 | 26 | 50 | 4 | 79 | 75 | 35 | 38 | 8 |
| 500-999..... | 323 | 324 | 68 | 90 | 127 | 89 | 144 | 9 | 72 | 127 | 90 | 123 | 20 |
| 1,000-1,499..... | 78 | 78 | 6 | 17 | 28 | 32 | 65 | 4 | 16 | 35 | 37 | 46 | 4 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 6 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Number of persons having expenditures ² | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | 639 | 638 | 120 | 181 | 234 | 153 | 266 | 14 | 156 | 234 | 160 | 204 | 27 |
| 0-499..... | 234 | 232 | 49 | 74 | 77 | 26 | 49 | 3 | 72 | 71 | 31 | 37 | 5 |
| 500-999..... | 321 | 323 | 65 | 89 | 126 | 89 | 144 | 9 | 68 | 125 | 90 | 122 | 19 |
| 1,000-1,499..... | 78 | 77 | 6 | 17 | 28 | 32 | 65 | 2 | 16 | 35 | 37 | 44 | 3 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 6 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Average ³ expenditure per person | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | \$18 | \$15 | \$4 | \$5 | \$9 | \$14 | \$25 | \$12 | \$5 | \$8 | \$13 | \$16 | \$9 |
| 0-499..... | 14 | 11 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 13 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 10 | 5 |
| 500-999..... | 19 | 16 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 14 | 25 | 18 | 6 | 8 | 13 | 16 | 8 |
| 1,000-1,499..... | 23 | 20 | 4 | 7 | 15 | 20 | 31 | 3 | 7 | 11 | 15 | 21 | 17 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 26 | 24 | ----- | ⁴ 6 | 17 | 15 | 26 | ----- | ----- | 11 | ⁴ 22 | ⁴ 25 | ----- |
| GA.—MISS.—NEGRO SHARECROPPERS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of persons ² | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | 636 | 636 | 108 | 104 | 158 | 138 | 175 | 25 | 96 | 139 | 111 | 145 | 58 |
| 0-499..... | 435 | 435 | 88 | 80 | 94 | 65 | 68 | 12 | 79 | 87 | 47 | 78 | 35 |
| 500-999..... | 191 | 191 | 19 | 24 | 63 | 69 | 102 | 10 | 17 | 52 | 62 | 65 | 19 |
| 1,000-1,499..... | 10 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Number of persons having expenditures ² | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | 630 | 623 | 89 | 86 | 147 | 136 | 173 | 21 | 87 | 131 | 107 | 145 | 47 |
| 0-499..... | 430 | 423 | 74 | 66 | 87 | 63 | 66 | 8 | 72 | 81 | 45 | 78 | 28 |
| 500-999..... | 190 | 190 | 14 | 20 | 59 | 69 | 102 | 10 | 15 | 50 | 60 | 65 | 15 |
| 1,000-1,499..... | 10 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 4 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 38.—CLOTHING: Number of husbands, wives, and others who were members of the family for the entire report year, number having expenditures for clothing, and average expenditures per person, by income, age groups, and sex, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars) | Husbands | Wives | Children under 2 years | Males (other than husbands) aged— | | | | | Females (other than wives) aged— | | | | |
|---|----------|-------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|
| | | | | 2-5 years | 6-11 years | 12-15 years | 16-29 years | 30 years or older | 2-5 years | 6-11 years | 12-15 years | 16-29 years | 30 years or older |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| GA.—MISS.—NEGRO SHARECROPPERS—CON. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Average ³ expenditure per person | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes..... | \$13 | \$12 | \$2 | \$3 | \$6 | \$10 | \$16 | \$12 | \$3 | \$6 | \$10 | \$11 | \$7 |
| 0-499..... | 11 | 10 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 10 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 5 |
| 500-999..... | 17 | 16 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 11 | 18 | 14 | 5 | 7 | 11 | 14 | 9 |
| 1,000-1,499..... | 30 | 24 | 4 8 | ----- | 4 26 | 31 | 35 | 22 | ----- | ----- | 4 37 | 4 34 | 11 |

¹ See table 33, footnote 1. This table includes families with incomes above and below the limits set for other tabulations in this report. Therefore the total number of husbands and of wives in this table will exceed the total number of families in other tables. See Methodology and Appraisal, p. 332.

² This table includes only persons who were members of the economic family for the entire report year (52 weeks) with the exception of infants under 1 year of age, who are included regardless of the number of weeks they were in the family. All other persons who were in the economic family for fewer than 52 weeks are excluded, as follows: White operators—Vermont, 21 persons not husbands or wives; New Jersey, 1 wife and 27 persons not husbands or wives; Pennsylvania—Ohio, 83 persons not husbands or wives; Michigan—Wisconsin, 71 persons not husbands or wives; Illinois—Iowa, 1 husband and 60 persons not husbands or wives; North Dakota—Kansas, 35 persons not husbands or wives; South Dakota—Montana—Colorado, 1 husband and 21 persons not husbands or wives; Washington—Oregon, 1 husband and 45 persons not husbands or wives; Oregon—part-time, 7 persons not husbands or wives; California, 22 persons not husbands or wives; North Carolina—self-sufficing counties, 2 husbands and 44 persons not husbands or wives; North Carolina—South Carolina, 2 husbands, 2 wives, and 97 other family members; Georgia—Mississippi, 2 husbands and 69 persons not husbands or wives; white sharecroppers—North Carolina—South Carolina, 26 persons not husbands or wives; Georgia—Mississippi, 1 wife and 2 persons not husbands or wives; Negro operators—North Carolina—South Carolina, 1 husband and 34 persons not husbands or wives; Georgia—Mississippi, 3 wives and 20 persons not husbands or wives; Negro sharecroppers—North Carolina—South Carolina, 2 husbands and 34 persons not husbands or wives; Georgia—Mississippi, 41 persons not husbands or wives.

³ Averages are based on the corresponding number of persons in each class that were members of the economic family for the entire report year, regardless of whether they had expenditures for clothing.

⁴ Average based on fewer than 3 cases.

TABLE 39.—AUTOMOBILES; RECREATION: *Percentage of families owning and purchasing automobiles during the report year, and average expenditures for purchase and operation; number of families having expenditures for recreation of specified types and average amounts spent; by income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars) | Families owning automobiles ² | | | Families purchasing— | | Average ³ expenditures for automobiles | | | Families having expenditures for recreation | | | | Average ⁷ expenditures for recreation | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|---|--------------|---------|---|----------------------|---|---------------------------------------|--|----------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| | Families (2) | Percent ¹ (3) | New automobiles ² (4) | Used automobiles ² (5) | Total ⁴ (6) | Operation (7) | Purchase (8) | Any (9) | Paid admissions | | Equip-ment for games and sports ⁵ (12) | Radios, toys, other ⁶ (13) | Paid admissions | | Equip-ment for games and sports ⁵ (17) | Radios, toys, other ⁶ (18) |
| | | | | | | | | | All (10) | Motion pictures (11) | | | All (14) | Motion pictures (16) | | |
| | Number | Percent ¹ | Percent ¹ | Percent ¹ | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Number | Number | Number | Number | Number | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars |
| VERMONT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes----- | 537 | 74 | 4 | 10 | 80 | 53 | 27 | 514 | 438 | 353 | 233 | 433 | 25 | 8 | 5 | 15 |
| 0-249----- | 10 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| 250-499----- | 28 | 50 | 0 | 4 | 26 | 22 | 4 | 25 | 15 | 10 | 11 | 17 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 5 |
| 500-749----- | 82 | 62 | 2 | 8 | 40 | 31 | 9 | 77 | 61 | 46 | 29 | 60 | 19 | 5 | 3 | 13 |
| 750-999----- | 111 | 65 | 2 | 9 | 48 | 35 | 13 | 103 | 83 | 64 | 42 | 87 | 15 | 5 | 3 | 8 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 94 | 76 | 2 | 9 | 57 | 41 | 16 | 92 | 80 | 62 | 42 | 78 | 23 | 7 | 4 | 15 |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 74 | 81 | 5 | 15 | 92 | 59 | 33 | 73 | 66 | 56 | 34 | 65 | 33 | 10 | 6 | 21 |
| 1,500-1,749----- | 49 | 86 | 6 | 14 | 135 | 80 | 55 | 48 | 43 | 37 | 26 | 42 | 37 | 11 | 5 | 24 |
| 1,750-1,999----- | 44 | 89 | 7 | 11 | 121 | 92 | 29 | 44 | 43 | 40 | 22 | 37 | 36 | 14 | 9 | 20 |
| 2,000-2,499----- | 34 | 97 | 14 | 15 | 239 | 124 | 115 | 34 | 33 | 29 | 19 | 32 | 50 | 18 | 10 | 29 |
| 2,500-2,999----- | 11 | 91 | 9 | 0 | 117 | 86 | 31 | 11 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 10 | 49 | 18 | 5 | 24 |
| NEW JERSEY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes----- | 496 | 88 | 6 | 8 | 117 | 76 | 41 | 443 | 357 | 320 | 223 | 342 | 29 | 11 | 9 | 15 |
| 0-249----- | 10 | 82 | 9 | 0 | 133 | 106 | 27 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 14 | 6 | 2 | 6 |
| 250-499----- | 36 | 78 | 0 | 6 | 57 | 48 | 9 | 27 | 19 | 16 | 7 | 17 | 9 | 4 | 2 | 4 |
| 500-749----- | 41 | 80 | 0 | 7 | 61 | 44 | 17 | 35 | 23 | 26 | 17 | 27 | 16 | 5 | 2 | 9 |
| 750-999----- | 49 | 82 | 6 | 0 | 85 | 45 | 40 | 38 | 28 | 43 | 18 | 24 | 12 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 73 | 89 | 4 | 12 | 105 | 69 | 36 | 64 | 49 | 33 | 31 | 50 | 27 | 8 | 7 | 16 |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 53 | 89 | 4 | 13 | 100 | 62 | 38 | 47 | 37 | 33 | 26 | 33 | 29 | 8 | 7 | 11 |
| 1,500-1,749----- | 50 | 92 | 10 | 2 | 112 | 76 | 36 | 46 | 40 | 37 | 20 | 38 | 34 | 13 | 12 | 12 |
| 1,750-1,999----- | 51 | 88 | 4 | 10 | 100 | 71 | 29 | 46 | 36 | 34 | 21 | 40 | 34 | 14 | 11 | 16 |
| 2,000-2,499----- | 62 | 92 | 8 | 11 | 160 | 99 | 61 | 61 | 56 | 52 | 34 | 45 | 40 | 14 | 11 | 23 |
| 2,500-2,999----- | 33 | 94 | 12 | 3 | 162 | 106 | 56 | 33 | 30 | 26 | 21 | 25 | 36 | 15 | 13 | 16 |
| 3,000-3,999----- | 38 | 97 | 18 | 11 | 231 | 143 | 88 | 38 | 36 | 34 | 24 | 36 | 65 | 23 | 19 | 38 |

| PENNSYLVANIA—OHIO | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------|-----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|--------|--------|-----|-----|--------|----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| All incomes. | 2, 257 | 86 | 6 | 12 | 113 | 68 | 45 | 1, 905 | 1, 046 | 763 | 926 | 1, 601 | 18 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 12 |
| 0-249 | 22 | 43 | 0 | 5 | 46 | 26 | 20 | 11 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 10 | 9 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| 250-499 | 100 | 64 | 3 | 6 | 44 | 34 | 10 | 67 | 26 | 16 | 28 | 45 | 7 | (9) | (8) | 1 | 6 |
| 500-749 | 208 | 77 | 1 | 9 | 58 | 42 | 16 | 143 | 62 | 35 | 61 | 108 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| 750-999 | 305 | 85 | 2 | 12 | 72 | 48 | 24 | 250 | 122 | 87 | 107 | 193 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| 1, 000-1, 249 | 294 | 89 | 3 | 12 | 82 | 57 | 25 | 257 | 139 | 95 | 122 | 199 | 13 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 13 |
| 1, 250-1, 499 | 313 | 89 | 6 | 10 | 104 | 66 | 38 | 264 | 163 | 126 | 125 | 229 | 19 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 14 |
| 1, 500-1, 749 | 266 | 92 | 7 | 16 | 141 | 79 | 62 | 240 | 146 | 109 | 127 | 210 | 21 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 16 |
| 1, 750-1, 999 | 197 | 89 | 8 | 13 | 143 | 83 | 60 | 176 | 91 | 65 | 83 | 155 | 22 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 16 |
| 2, 000-2, 499 | 255 | 88 | 7 | 15 | 152 | 88 | 64 | 234 | 148 | 106 | 124 | 207 | 26 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 16 |
| 2, 500-2, 999 | 136 | 85 | 11 | 13 | 160 | 94 | 66 | 121 | 62 | 48 | 58 | 111 | 29 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 16 |
| 3, 000-3, 999 | 116 | 91 | 12 | 12 | 188 | 102 | 86 | 104 | 60 | 51 | 65 | 98 | 30 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 20 |
| 4, 000-4, 999 | 26 | 88 | 15 | 31 | 267 | 110 | 157 | 23 | 14 | 14 | 17 | 22 | 28 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 17 |
| 5, 000-9, 999 | 19 | 89 | 32 | 5 | 219 | 129 | 90 | 15 | 8 | 8 | 5 | 14 | 20 | 10 | 8 | 1 | 9 |
| MICHIGAN—WISCONSIN | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes. | 1, 067 | 94 | 6 | 14 | 114 | 74 | 40 | 984 | 807 | 563 | 402 | 818 | 24 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 15 |
| 0-249 | 13 | 85 | 0 | 0 | 66 | 66 | 0 | 12 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 10 | 26 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 19 |
| 250-499 | 54 | 81 | 2 | 19 | 58 | 41 | 17 | 38 | 24 | 14 | 8 | 30 | 11 | 2 | 1 | (9) | 9 |
| 500-749 | 114 | 88 | 1 | 11 | 67 | 52 | 15 | 99 | 71 | 37 | 39 | 71 | 11 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 6 |
| 750-999 | 177 | 90 | 3 | 13 | 76 | 56 | 20 | 159 | 112 | 67 | 63 | 132 | 15 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 10 |
| 1, 000-1, 249 | 197 | 96 | 3 | 15 | 99 | 73 | 26 | 185 | 148 | 102 | 77 | 155 | 20 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 13 |
| 1, 250-1, 499 | 169 | 98 | 1 | 16 | 108 | 79 | 29 | 162 | 143 | 99 | 61 | 133 | 27 | 8 | 4 | 1 | 18 |
| 1, 500-1, 749 | 115 | 97 | 6 | 14 | 115 | 77 | 38 | 111 | 95 | 69 | 47 | 96 | 31 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 21 |
| 1, 750-1, 999 | 80 | 96 | 10 | 18 | 158 | 86 | 72 | 76 | 71 | 56 | 30 | 65 | 29 | 9 | 4 | 3 | 17 |
| 2, 000-2, 499 | 93 | 97 | 13 | 12 | 182 | 104 | 78 | 87 | 83 | 71 | 41 | 75 | 36 | 13 | 6 | 3 | 20 |
| 2, 500-2, 999 | 25 | 100 | 36 | 4 | 267 | 115 | 152 | 25 | 23 | 17 | 13 | 24 | 51 | 12 | 6 | 2 | 37 |
| 3, 000-3, 999 | 30 | 100 | 27 | 20 | 322 | 120 | 202 | 30 | 29 | 26 | 19 | 27 | 66 | 22 | 11 | 4 | 40 |
| ILLINOIS—IOWA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes. | 1, 642 | 94 | 7 | 15 | 117 | 69 | 48 | 1, 477 | 1, 239 | 965 | 349 | 1, 280 | 29 | 9 | 5 | 1 | 19 |
| 0-249 | 24 | 73 | 11 | 8 | 58 | 31 | 27 | 14 | 12 | 4 | 2 | 12 | 7 | 2 | 1 | (9) | 5 |
| 250-499 | 107 | 87 | 2 | 13 | 55 | 41 | 14 | 82 | 49 | 34 | 15 | 70 | 14 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 10 |
| 500-749 | 206 | 90 | 1 | 13 | 65 | 46 | 19 | 163 | 124 | 86 | 32 | 128 | 16 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 10 |
| 750-999 | 258 | 92 | 4 | 13 | 80 | 51 | 29 | 226 | 171 | 118 | 40 | 190 | 17 | 5 | 3 | (9) | 12 |
| 1, 000-1, 249 | 252 | 93 | 6 | 18 | 106 | 64 | 42 | 228 | 193 | 145 | 56 | 193 | 27 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 19 |
| 1, 250-1, 499 | 207 | 93 | 2 | 16 | 97 | 67 | 30 | 190 | 165 | 135 | 50 | 163 | 27 | 9 | 5 | 1 | 17 |
| 1, 500-1, 749 | 162 | 98 | 6 | 16 | 125 | 80 | 45 | 156 | 141 | 122 | 38 | 146 | 35 | 12 | 8 | 1 | 22 |
| 1, 750-1, 999 | 110 | 99 | 14 | 18 | 160 | 81 | 79 | 108 | 97 | 74 | 22 | 95 | 34 | 9 | 5 | 1 | 24 |
| 2, 000-2, 499 | 139 | 98 | 14 | 19 | 165 | 92 | 73 | 135 | 126 | 108 | 37 | 122 | 43 | 15 | 9 | 2 | 26 |
| 2, 500-2, 999 | 78 | 100 | 18 | 17 | 183 | 96 | 87 | 77 | 73 | 63 | 29 | 72 | 54 | 15 | 9 | 2 | 37 |
| 3, 000-3, 999 | 63 | 97 | 29 | 16 | 287 | 116 | 171 | 62 | 52 | 44 | 21 | 57 | 18 | 15 | 12 | 2 | 35 |
| 4, 000-4, 999 | 16 | 100 | 32 | 12 | 200 | 122 | 78 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 2 | 14 | 51 | 21 | 14 | 5 | 25 |
| 5, 000-9, 999 | 20 | 100 | 20 | 15 | 353 | 192 | 161 | 20 | 20 | 17 | 5 | 18 | 64 | 22 | 12 | 4 | 38 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 39.—AUTOMOBILES; RECREATION: *Percentage of families owning and purchasing automobiles during the report year, and average expenditures for purchase and operation; number of families having expenditures for recreation of specified types and average amounts spent; by income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars) | Families | Families owning automobiles ² | Families purchasing— | | Average ³ expenditures for automobiles | | | Families having expenditures for recreation | | | | Average ⁷ expenditures for recreation | | | | | |
|---|---------------|--|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|------------|------------|---|-----------------|------------|---|--|------------|-----------------|-----------|---|----------------------------------|
| | | | New automobiles ² | Used automobiles ² | Total ⁴ | Operation | Purchase | Any | Paid admissions | | Equipment for games and sports ⁵ | Radios, toys, other ⁶ | All | Paid admissions | | Equipment for games and sports ⁵ | Radios, toys, other ⁶ |
| | | | | | | | | | Percent | Percent | | | | Dollars | Dollars | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) |
| NORTH DAKOTA-KANSAS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All income classes----- | Number 1, 088 | Percent 96 | Percent 6 | Percent 13 | Dollars 111 | Dollars 74 | Dollars 37 | Number 985 | Number 810 | Number 668 | Number 318 | Number 875 | Dollars 27 | Dollars 8 | Dollars 5 | Dollars 2 | Dollars 17 |
| Net losses----- | 104 | 91 | 14 | 12 | 93 | 58 | 35 | 92 | 81 | 63 | 38 | 80 | 23 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 14 |
| Net incomes----- | 984 | 97 | 5 | 13 | 112 | 76 | 36 | 893 | 729 | 605 | 280 | 795 | 28 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 18 |
| 0-249----- | 90 | 97 | 3 | 17 | 95 | 62 | 33 | 76 | 60 | 51 | 24 | 66 | 17 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 11 |
| 250-499----- | 167 | 95 | 1 | 12 | 69 | 53 | 16 | 143 | 120 | 92 | 43 | 129 | 20 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 13 |
| 500-749----- | 185 | 94 | 1 | 16 | 78 | 58 | 20 | 163 | 136 | 109 | 52 | 137 | 20 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 12 |
| 750-999----- | 177 | 97 | 5 | 13 | 104 | 66 | 38 | 167 | 132 | 106 | 56 | 149 | 27 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 17 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 105 | 99 | 3 | 8 | 105 | 84 | 21 | 99 | 83 | 67 | 34 | 88 | 34 | 10 | 6 | 2 | 22 |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 89 | 96 | 8 | 9 | 116 | 90 | 26 | 85 | 66 | 60 | 27 | 74 | 27 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 17 |
| 1,500-1,749----- | 62 | 100 | 8 | 16 | 164 | 103 | 61 | 56 | 45 | 41 | 15 | 55 | 41 | 10 | 7 | 1 | 30 |
| 1,750-1,999----- | 39 | 100 | 23 | 13 | 226 | 117 | 109 | 37 | 30 | 29 | 11 | 34 | 43 | 16 | 11 | 1 | 26 |
| 2,000-2,499----- | 33 | 100 | 18 | 9 | 273 | 156 | 117 | 32 | 24 | 22 | 8 | 29 | 66 | 15 | 8 | 2 | 49 |
| 2,500-2,999----- | 23 | 100 | 17 | 13 | 204 | 126 | 78 | 21 | 20 | 19 | 8 | 21 | 34 | 15 | 8 | 2 | 17 |
| 3,000-3,999----- | 14 | 100 | 25 | 0 | 270 | 132 | 138 | 14 | 13 | 9 | 2 | 13 | 39 | 14 | 11 | 2 | 23 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA-MONTANA-COLORADO | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes----- | 447 | 86 | 11 | 11 | 80 | 41 | 39 | 419 | 358 | 290 | 184 | 331 | 34 | 11 | 6 | 3 | 20 |
| 0-249----- | 31 | 77 | 17 | 6 | 62 | 32 | 30 | 25 | 20 | 15 | 9 | 21 | 28 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 21 |
| 250-499----- | 60 | 80 | 11 | 7 | 87 | 48 | 39 | 56 | 41 | 32 | 24 | 47 | 28 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 17 |
| 500-749----- | 75 | 79 | 8 | 12 | 73 | 34 | 39 | 67 | 56 | 48 | 25 | 40 | 20 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 11 |
| 750-999----- | 84 | 85 | 5 | 13 | 58 | 35 | 23 | 80 | 69 | 60 | 35 | 61 | 28 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 18 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 57 | 89 | 7 | 14 | 64 | 37 | 27 | 55 | 50 | 40 | 24 | 35 | 29 | 13 | 8 | 3 | 13 |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 43 | 93 | 22 | 7 | 110 | 51 | 59 | 41 | 37 | 32 | 16 | 39 | 38 | 12 | 6 | 3 | 23 |
| 1,500-1,749----- | 23 | 91 | 17 | 9 | 106 | 40 | 66 | 22 | 21 | 12 | 12 | 21 | 40 | 18 | 6 | 3 | 19 |
| 1,750-1,999----- | 26 | 96 | 8 | 16 | 104 | 52 | 52 | 25 | 22 | 17 | 14 | 23 | 54 | 18 | 10 | 5 | 31 |
| 2,000-2,499----- | 26 | 92 | 12 | 15 | 98 | 56 | 42 | 26 | 23 | 18 | 12 | 22 | 51 | 16 | 8 | 5 | 30 |

| 2,500-2,999 | 3,000-3,999 | 4,000-4,999 | 5,000-5,999 | 6,000-6,999 | 7,000-7,999 | 8,000-8,999 | 9,000-9,999 | 10,000-10,999 | 11,000-11,999 | 12,000-12,999 | 13,000-13,999 | 14,000-14,999 | 15,000-15,999 | 16,000-16,999 | 17,000-17,999 | 18,000-18,999 | 19,000-19,999 | 20,000-20,999 | 21,000-21,999 | 22,000-22,999 | 23,000-23,999 | 24,000-24,999 | 25,000-25,999 | 26,000-26,999 | 27,000-27,999 | 28,000-28,999 | 29,000-29,999 | 30,000-30,999 | 31,000-31,999 | 32,000-32,999 | 33,000-33,999 | 34,000-34,999 | 35,000-35,999 | 36,000-36,999 | 37,000-37,999 | 38,000-38,999 | 39,000-39,999 | 40,000-40,999 | 41,000-41,999 | 42,000-42,999 | 43,000-43,999 | 44,000-44,999 | 45,000-45,999 | 46,000-46,999 | 47,000-47,999 | 48,000-48,999 | 49,000-49,999 | 50,000-50,999 | 51,000-51,999 | 52,000-52,999 | 53,000-53,999 | 54,000-54,999 | 55,000-55,999 | 56,000-56,999 | 57,000-57,999 | 58,000-58,999 | 59,000-59,999 | 60,000-60,999 | 61,000-61,999 | 62,000-62,999 | 63,000-63,999 | 64,000-64,999 | 65,000-65,999 | 66,000-66,999 | 67,000-67,999 | 68,000-68,999 | 69,000-69,999 | 70,000-70,999 | 71,000-71,999 | 72,000-72,999 | 73,000-73,999 | 74,000-74,999 | 75,000-75,999 | 76,000-76,999 | 77,000-77,999 | 78,000-78,999 | 79,000-79,999 | 80,000-80,999 | 81,000-81,999 | 82,000-82,999 | 83,000-83,999 | 84,000-84,999 | 85,000-85,999 | 86,000-86,999 | 87,000-87,999 | 88,000-88,999 | 89,000-89,999 | 90,000-90,999 | 91,000-91,999 | 92,000-92,999 | 93,000-93,999 | 94,000-94,999 | 95,000-95,999 | 96,000-96,999 | 97,000-97,999 | 98,000-98,999 | 99,000-99,999 | 100,000-100,999 | 101,000-101,999 | 102,000-102,999 | 103,000-103,999 | 104,000-104,999 | 105,000-105,999 | 106,000-106,999 | 107,000-107,999 | 108,000-108,999 | 109,000-109,999 | 110,000-110,999 | 111,000-111,999 | 112,000-112,999 | 113,000-113,999 | 114,000-114,999 | 115,000-115,999 | 116,000-116,999 | 117,000-117,999 | 118,000-118,999 | 119,000-119,999 | 120,000-120,999 | 121,000-121,999 | 122,000-122,999 | 123,000-123,999 | 124,000-124,999 | 125,000-125,999 | 126,000-126,999 | 127,000-127,999 | 128,000-128,999 | 129,000-129,999 | 130,000-130,999 | 131,000-131,999 | 132,000-132,999 | 133,000-133,999 | 134,000-134,999 | 135,000-135,999 | 136,000-136,999 | 137,000-137,999 | 138,000-138,999 | 139,000-139,999 | 140,000-140,999 | 141,000-141,999 | 142,000-142,999 | 143,000-143,999 | 144,000-144,999 | 145,000-145,999 | 146,000-146,999 | 147,000-147,999 | 148,000-148,999 | 149,000-149,999 | 150,000-150,999 | 151,000-151,999 | 152,000-152,999 | 153,000-153,999 | 154,000-154,999 | 155,000-155,999 | 156,000-156,999 | 157,000-157,999 | 158,000-158,999 | 159,000-159,999 | 160,000-160,999 | 161,000-161,999 | 162,000-162,999 | 163,000-163,999 | 164,000-164,999 | 165,000-165,999 | 166,000-166,999 | 167,000-167,999 | 168,000-168,999 | 169,000-169,999 | 170,000-170,999 | 171,000-171,999 | 172,000-172,999 | 173,000-173,999 | 174,000-174,999 | 175,000-175,999 | 176,000-176,999 | 177,000-177,999 | 178,000-178,999 | 179,000-179,999 | 180,000-180,999 | 181,000-181,999 | 182,000-182,999 | 183,000-183,999 | 184,000-184,999 | 185,000-185,999 | 186,000-186,999 | 187,000-187,999 | 188,000-188,999 | 189,000-189,999 | 190,000-190,999 | 191,000-191,999 | 192,000-192,999 | 193,000-193,999 | 194,000-194,999 | 195,000-195,999 | 196,000-196,999 | 197,000-197,999 | 198,000-198,999 | 199,000-199,999 | 200,000-200,999 | 201,000-201,999 | 202,000-202,999 | 203,000-203,999 | 204,000-204,999 | 205,000-205,999 | 206,000-206,999 | 207,000-207,999 | 208,000-208,999 | 209,000-209,999 | 210,000-210,999 | 211,000-211,999 | 212,000-212,999 | 213,000-213,999 | 214,000-214,999 | 215,000-215,999 | 216,000-216,999 | 21 |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----|
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----|

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 39.—AUTOMOBILES; RECREATION: *Percentage of families owning and purchasing automobiles during the report year, and average expenditures for purchase and operation; number of families having expenditures for recreation of specified types, and average amounts spent; by income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars) | Families (2) | Families owning automobiles ² | | Average ³ expenditures for automobiles | | | Families having expenditures for recreation | | | | Average ⁷ expenditures for recreation | | | |
|---|--------------|--|----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------|---|---------|-----------------|----------------------|---|---------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | Percent (3) | New automobiles ² (4) | Used automobiles ² (5) | Total ⁴ Dollars (6) | Operation Dollars (7) | Purchase Dollars (8) | Any (9) | Paid admissions | | Equip-ment for games and sports ⁵ (12) | Radios, toys, other ⁶ (13) | All (14) | Radios, toys, other ⁶ (18) |
| | | | | | | | | | All (10) | Motion pictures (11) | | | | |
| | Number | Percent | Percent | Percent | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Number | Number | Number | Number | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars |
| NORTH CAROLINA SELF-SUFFICIENT COUNTIES—WHITE OPERATORS | 607 | 20 | 1 | 4 | 21 | 14 | 7 | 375 | 193 | 162 | 111 | 293 | 8 | 5 |
| All incomes | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | (⁹) | (⁹) |
| 0-249 | 78 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 26 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 21 | 3 | 1 |
| 250-499 | 138 | 15 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 7 | 3 | 61 | 18 | 17 | 11 | 48 | 5 | 2 |
| 500-749 | 156 | 17 | 0 | 4 | 11 | 8 | 3 | 98 | 47 | 37 | 22 | 78 | 9 | 4 |
| 750-999 | 107 | 20 | 2 | 3 | 18 | 14 | 4 | 81 | 47 | 42 | 33 | 58 | 3 | 5 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 63 | 35 | 3 | 7 | 42 | 30 | 12 | 56 | 42 | 31 | 22 | 46 | 14 | 9 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 39 | 51 | 3 | 18 | 86 | 47 | 39 | 37 | 26 | 21 | 10 | 28 | 22 | 17 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 16 | 56 | 6 | 6 | 86 | 48 | 38 | 15 | 7 | 7 | 11 | 13 | 50 | 35 |
| 1,750-1,999 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,000-2,499 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NORTH CAROLINA—SOUTH CAROLINA—WHITE OPERATORS | 1,945 | 71 | 12 | 15 | 114 | 58 | 56 | 1,770 | 1,312 | 974 | 769 | 1,445 | 29 | 19 |
| All incomes | 23 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 0 | 14 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 11 | 7 | 5 |
| 0-249 | 122 | 28 | 1 | 7 | 20 | 11 | 9 | 86 | 36 | 16 | 32 | 61 | 7 | 5 |
| 250-499 | 240 | 39 | 3 | 13 | 40 | 19 | 21 | 202 | 103 | 64 | 99 | 151 | 11 | 7 |
| 500-749 | 283 | 57 | 4 | 16 | 56 | 28 | 28 | 249 | 162 | 101 | 97 | 186 | 14 | 9 |
| 750-999 | 271 | 70 | 8 | 16 | 86 | 44 | 42 | 250 | 184 | 127 | 95 | 194 | 20 | 13 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 237 | 78 | 9 | 17 | 120 | 66 | 54 | 223 | 171 | 121 | 96 | 186 | 27 | 18 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 177 | 86 | 10 | 21 | 126 | 66 | 60 | 166 | 135 | 94 | 65 | 142 | 30 | 19 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 120 | 89 | 18 | 22 | 169 | 88 | 81 | 117 | 99 | 83 | 53 | 98 | 37 | 24 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 205 | 91 | 25 | 14 | 197 | 93 | 104 | 199 | 176 | 149 | 94 | 180 | 45 | 29 |

| 2,500-2,999 | 104 | 96 | 32 | 13 | 224 | 106 | 118 | 103 | 91 | 80 | 54 | 85 | 53 | 16 | 11 | 6 | 31 |
|---|-------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|
| 3,000-3,999 | 95 | 97 | 27 | 14 | 220 | 110 | 110 | 95 | 90 | 77 | 48 | 110 | 80 | 20 | 11 | 7 | 53 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 42 | 100 | 43 | 0 | 213 | 115 | 98 | 40 | 37 | 32 | 19 | 38 | 90 | 25 | 16 | 11 | 54 |
| 5,000-9,999 | 26 | 100 | 38 | 4 | 260 | 175 | 85 | 26 | 24 | 23 | 13 | 24 | 76 | 27 | 14 | 4 | 45 |
| GEORGIA-MISSISSIPPI— WHITE OPERATORS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes | 1,255 | 62 | 7 | 11 | 96 | 59 | 37 | 994 | 702 | 568 | 433 | 683 | 22 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 12 |
| 0-249 | 8 | 9 62 | 9 0 | 9 0 | 24 | 24 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 8 | 6 | (8) | 1 | 1 |
| 250-499 | 168 | 35 | 1 | 4 | 15 | 10 | 5 | 99 | 38 | 22 | 45 | 57 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 500-749 | 300 | 39 | 1 | 7 | 29 | 17 | 12 | 198 | 98 | 71 | 88 | 137 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| 750-999 | 240 | 62 | 2 | 13 | 53 | 35 | 18 | 197 | 134 | 93 | 87 | 134 | 12 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 140 | 69 | 2 | 12 | 62 | 44 | 18 | 118 | 89 | 73 | 45 | 72 | 18 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 10 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 102 | 81 | 6 | 19 | 116 | 71 | 45 | 96 | 76 | 59 | 37 | 69 | 21 | 8 | 6 | 3 | 10 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 62 | 79 | 6 | 12 | 132 | 88 | 44 | 54 | 47 | 40 | 23 | 35 | 25 | 8 | 6 | 3 | 14 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 45 | 89 | 4 | 16 | 136 | 90 | 46 | 40 | 37 | 33 | 19 | 28 | 28 | 14 | 9 | 3 | 11 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 42 | 85 | 17 | 20 | 200 | 102 | 98 | 40 | 39 | 37 | 17 | 28 | 47 | 21 | 15 | 4 | 22 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 44 | 96 | 25 | 13 | 256 | 161 | 95 | 42 | 41 | 40 | 19 | 31 | 50 | 17 | 11 | 5 | 28 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 38 | 100 | 31 | 11 | 255 | 157 | 98 | 38 | 34 | 33 | 17 | 28 | 53 | 24 | 19 | 6 | 23 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 24 | 92 | 46 | 12 | 341 | 209 | 132 | 24 | 24 | 23 | 14 | 24 | 110 | 41 | 31 | 10 | 59 |
| 5,000-9,999 | 28 | 100 | 57 | 4 | 487 | 303 | 184 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 12 | 25 | 128 | 49 | 35 | 7 | 72 |
| 10,000-19,999 | 14 | 100 | 79 | 0 | 703 | 362 | 341 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 6 | 14 | 197 | 71 | 41 | 25 | 101 |
| NORTH CAROLINA-SOUTH CAROLINA—WHITE SHARECROPPERS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes | 632 | 45 | 3 | 15 | 51 | 23 | 28 | 576 | 378 | 271 | 253 | 473 | 19 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 12 |
| 0-249 | 7 | 9 29 | 9 0 | 9 0 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 250-499 | 84 | 17 | 0 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 69 | 29 | 22 | 34 | 52 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| 500-749 | 153 | 29 | 0 | 8 | 20 | 10 | 10 | 134 | 78 | 53 | 65 | 103 | 12 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| 750-999 | 149 | 48 | 3 | 17 | 52 | 23 | 29 | 137 | 83 | 64 | 50 | 114 | 17 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 11 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 105 | 54 | 0 | 19 | 56 | 28 | 28 | 98 | 76 | 54 | 42 | 88 | 26 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 16 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 70 | 61 | 6 | 24 | 96 | 38 | 58 | 70 | 55 | 35 | 28 | 64 | 31 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 20 |
| 1,500-1,999 | 64 | 81 | 13 | 19 | 128 | 59 | 69 | 62 | 53 | 40 | 30 | 50 | 36 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 24 |
| GEORGIA-MISSISSIPPI— WHITE SHARECROP- PERS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes | 432 | 20 | (11) | 5 | 10 | 7 | 3 | 351 | 159 | 115 | 145 | 237 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| 0-249 | 15 | 12 | 0 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 9 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 9 | 2 | 1 | (8) | (8) | 1 |
| 250-499 | 187 | 12 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 126 | 44 | 29 | 53 | 73 | 4 | 1 | (8) | 1 | 2 |
| 500-749 | 203 | 23 | (11) | 7 | 13 | 9 | 4 | 154 | 77 | 59 | 64 | 112 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| 750-999 | 77 | 29 | 0 | 5 | 20 | 15 | 5 | 62 | 35 | 25 | 25 | 43 | 9 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 5 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 39.—AUTOMOBILES; RECREATION: Percentage of families owning and purchasing automobiles during the report year, and average expenditures for purchase and operation; number of families having expenditures for recreation of specified types, and average amounts spent; by income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit and family-income class (dollars) | Families having expenditures for recreation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Average ⁷ expenditures for recreation | | | | |
|---|---|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|-----------|----------|---------|-----------------|-----------------|--|--------------------------------------|--------|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|---------|--|--|--|
| | Families owning automobiles ² | Families purchasing— | | Average ³ expenditures for automobiles | | | Any | Paid admissions | | Equip-ment for games and sports ⁵ | Radios, toys, and other ⁶ | All | Paid admissions | | Equip-ment for games and sports ⁵ | Radios, toys, and other ⁶ | | | | |
| | | New automobiles ² | Used automobiles ² | Total ⁴ | Operation | Purchase | | All | Motion pictures | | | | All | Motion pictures | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | | | |
| | Number | Percent | Percent | Percent | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Number | Number | Number | Number | Number | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | Dollars | | | |
| NORTH CAROLINA—SOUTH CAROLINA—NEGRO OPERATORS | 433 | 42 | | | | | | 342 | 169 | 87 | 145 | 266 | 7 | 2 | 1 | | 4 | | | |
| All incomes----- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249----- | 28 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 16 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 14 | 1 | (8) | 1 | (8) | 1 | | | |
| 250-499----- | 112 | 27 | 1 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 12 | 83 | 37 | 19 | 31 | 64 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | |
| 500-749----- | 108 | 34 | 1 | 10 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 86 | 41 | 23 | 34 | 61 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | | | |
| 750-999----- | 84 | 55 | 0 | 19 | 26 | 24 | 24 | 71 | 40 | 19 | 35 | 50 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | | | |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 54 | 59 | 7 | 13 | 35 | 35 | 58 | 47 | 22 | 7 | 22 | 43 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 7 | | | |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 24 | 71 | 4 | 21 | 44 | 44 | 58 | 22 | 14 | 8 | 10 | 17 | 12 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 8 | | | |
| 1,500-1,999----- | 23 | 83 | 9 | 8 | 56 | 56 | 50 | 17 | 13 | 10 | 10 | 17 | 18 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 8 | | | |
| GEORGIA—MISSISSIPPI—NEGRO OPERATORS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes----- | 511 | 25 | 0 | 5 | 19 | 12 | 7 | 305 | 120 | 80 | 183 | 149 | 3 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| 0-249----- | 31 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 13 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 6 | 1 | (8) | 1 | (8) | 1 | | | |
| 250-499----- | 177 | 17 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 100 | 29 | 18 | 65 | 43 | 2 | (8) | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| 500-749----- | 149 | 22 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 92 | 39 | 24 | 64 | 39 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| 750-999----- | 92 | 34 | 0 | 11 | 17 | 17 | 12 | 60 | 30 | 21 | 31 | 33 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | | | |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 45 | 45 | 0 | 13 | 40 | 40 | 24 | 31 | 18 | 15 | 14 | 20 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 17 | 65 | 0 | 18 | 41 | 41 | 37 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 7 | (8) | 1 | 1 | 6 | | | |

| NORTH CAROLINA—SOUTH CAROLINA—NEGRO SHARECROPPERS | | 639 | 35 | 1 | 14 | 38 | 17 | 21 | 523 | 263 | 126 | 211 | 406 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
|---|--|-----|----|---|----|-----|------------------|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| All incomes----- | | 42 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | (⁸) | 1 | 25 | 3 | 0 | 8 | 24 | 2 | (⁸) | 0 | 1 |
| 0-249----- | | 195 | 21 | 0 | 12 | 16 | 5 | 11 | 154 | 68 | 29 | 55 | 118 | 4 | 1 | (⁸) | 1 |
| 250-499----- | | 208 | 35 | 0 | 12 | 23 | 14 | 9 | 175 | 87 | 45 | 62 | 145 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 500-749----- | | 116 | 52 | 1 | 21 | 67 | 29 | 38 | 99 | 59 | 25 | 51 | 70 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| 750-999----- | | 56 | 71 | 2 | 28 | 94 | 48 | 46 | 51 | 33 | 17 | 26 | 32 | 12 | 4 | 1 | 7 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | | 22 | 59 | 9 | 23 | 132 | 38 | 94 | 19 | 13 | 10 | 9 | 17 | 10 | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| 1,250-1,499----- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GEORGIA—MISSISSIPPI—NEGRO SHARECROPPERS | | 626 | 15 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 355 | 125 | 65 | 201 | 166 | 2 | (⁸) | (⁸) | 1 |
| All incomes----- | | 127 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | (⁸) | 58 | 12 | 7 | 37 | 24 | 1 | (⁸) | (⁸) | (⁸) |
| 0-249----- | | 308 | 12 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 164 | 61 | 28 | 90 | 73 | 2 | (⁸) | (⁸) | 1 |
| 250-499----- | | 144 | 21 | 0 | 11 | 16 | 8 | 8 | 98 | 36 | 18 | 58 | 52 | 3 | (⁸) | (⁸) | 1 |
| 500-749----- | | 47 | 34 | 0 | 11 | 37 | 22 | 15 | 35 | 16 | 42 | 16 | 20 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 750-999----- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

¹ See table 33, footnote 1.

² Automobile data in columns 3, 4, and 5 are from the detailed analysis of automobile expenditures (Misc. Pub. 415) in which the cases included in a specific class are not always exactly the same as in this report. (See Methodology and Appraisal, p. 355.)

³ Averages are based on the number of families in each class (column 2), regardless of whether they had any expenditures for automobiles. Expenditures for family use of the automobile only are included; expenditures for business use are excluded. See Glossary, Automobile Expenditures.

⁴ The sum of expenditures for operation of automobiles (column 7) and for purchase (column 8).

⁵ Includes, in addition to equipment, licenses, fees, and supplies for participation in games and sports.

⁶ Includes expenditures for radios, toys, pets, and entertaining. See Glossary, Recreation Expenditures, Other Recreation.

⁷ Averages are based on the total number of families in each class (column 2), regardless of whether they had any expenditures for recreation.

⁸ \$0.50 or less.

⁹ Percentage based on fewer than 10 cases.

¹⁰ Average based on fewer than 3 cases.

¹¹ 0.50 percent or less.

TABLE 40.—FARM-FURNISHED GOODS AND GOODS RECEIVED WITHOUT DIRECT EXPENDITURE FROM NONFARM SOURCES: *Number of families having farm-furnished goods of specified types; number receiving specified types of goods without direct expenditure from nonfarm sources; average money value of farm and nonfarm goods received, and total value of family living; 19 analyses units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit | Fami- lies | Families receiving goods without direct expenditure | | | | | | | | | Average ⁴ value of goods received without direct expenditure | | | | | | | | | Total value of family liv- ing ⁴ & (22) | |
|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | From farm | | | From nonfarm sources | | | | | | All (12) | From farm | | | From nonfarm sources | | | | | | |
| | | Any goods (3) | Hous- ing ² (4) | Food (5) | Fuel, ice, etc. (6) | Any goods (7) | Hous- ing ³ (8) | Food (9) | Fuel and ice (10) | Cloth- ing (11) | | All goods (17) | Hous- ing ² (14) | Food (15) | Fuel, ice, etc. (16) | Hous- ing ³ (18) | Food (19) | Fuel and ice (20) | Cloth- ing (21) | | |
| (1) | (2) | No. 537 496 2,257 1,067 1,642 1,088 | No. 536 494 2,252 1,067 1,634 1,088 | No. 537 496 2,257 1,067 1,642 1,088 | No. 504 252 1,833 730 1,411 407 | No. 328 301 1,125 624 762 603 | No. 3 5 9 2 13 1 | No. 97 89 289 175 249 242 | No. 41 13 47 26 52 50 | No. 275 262 995 555 606 499 | Dol. 464 553 580 475 509 440 | Dol. 172 229 218 190 147 138 | Dol. 190 275 321 227 332 273 | Dol. 83 27 27 44 20 12 | Dol. 19 22 14 14 10 17 | Dol. 1 1 (6) (6) (6) (6) | Dol. 5 4 1 3 3 8 | Dol. 1 1 1 1 1 1 | Dol. 12 16 9 10 6 8 | Dol. 1,175 1,589 1,292 1,261 1,243 1,198 | |
| Vermont----- New Jersey----- Pennsylvania-Ohio----- Michigan-Wisconsin----- Illinois-Iowa----- North Dakota-Kansas----- South Dakota-Montana- Colorado----- Washington-Oregon----- Oregon-part-time----- California----- N. C. self-sufficing coun- ties-white operators----- N. C.-S. C.-white oper- ators----- Ga.-Miss.-white oper- ators----- N. C.-S. C.-white share- croppers----- Ga.-Miss.-white share- croppers----- N. C.-S. C.-Negro oper- ators----- | 607 1,945 1,255 632 482 433 | 607 1,918 1,250 632 482 427 | 607 1,945 1,255 632 482 433 | 587 1,872 1,168 605 466 418 | 334 1,102 720 337 264 244 | 10 37 9 0 0 8 | 200 635 340 211 146 131 | 7 43 18 22 14 8 | 230 760 556 210 192 177 | 583 613 490 399 335 352 | 48 108 87 58 32 41 | 460 453 351 303 260 265 | 59 38 37 29 32 33 | 16 14 15 9 11 13 | 10 5 6 5 6 5 | (6) 1 (6) 1 (6) (6) 1 | 5 1 3 5 6 1 | 5 7 9 11 8 6 | 888 1,354 1,145 871 588 710 | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|----|---|------------------|---|------------------|---|-----|
| Ga.-Miss.—Negro operators----- | 511 | 511 | 509 | 511 | 502 | 245 | 3 | 106 | 4 | 182 | 299 | 291 | 28 | 229 | 34 | 8 | (⁶) | 3 | (⁶) | 5 | 582 |
| N. C.-S. C.—Negro sharecroppers----- | 639 | 639 | 639 | 638 | 616 | 353 | 1 | 209 | 27 | 226 | 256 | 248 | 35 | 185 | 28 | 8 | (⁶) | 4 | 1 | 3 | 589 |
| Ga.-Miss.—Negro sharecroppers----- | 626 | 626 | 626 | 625 | 626 | 291 | 1 | 162 | 1 | 192 | 208 | 201 | 19 | 152 | 30 | 7 | (⁶) | 4 | (⁶) | 3 | 418 |

1 See table 33, footnote 1.
2 Includes all families except those that operated their farms entirely rent-free. See Glossary, Rent-free Farm.
3 Includes the value of housing on farms operated entirely rent-free, value of vacation home or other nonfarm housing furnished the family as gift or pay, and net value of occupancy of owned vacation home, but does not include the rental value of lodging furnished to a family member individually while away from home.

TABLE 41.—SIZE OF FAMILY: Average number of persons¹ other than husband and wife under 16 years of age and 16 or older, by income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,² 1935-36

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Family-income class (dollars) | Vermont | | New Jersey | | Pennsylvania-Ohio | | Michigan-Wisconsin | | Illinois-Iowa | | North Dakota-Kansas ³ | | South Dakota-Montana-Colorado | | Washington-Oregon | | Oregon-part-time | | California | |
|-------------------------------|---------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| | No. | 16 or older | No. | 16 or older | No. | 16 or older | No. | 16 or older | No. | 16 or older | No. | 16 or older | No. | 16 or older | No. | 16 or older | No. | 16 or older | No. | 16 or older |
| All incomes----- | 0.72 | 0.55 | 1.05 | 0.68 | 1.49 | 0.70 | 1.39 | 0.61 | 1.16 | 0.57 | 0.93 | 0.62 | 0.81 | 0.56 | 0.76 | 0.58 | 0.84 | 0.52 | 0.82 | 0.50 |
| 0-2-9----- | .10 | .30 | .60 | .60 | .73 | .23 | 1.08 | .54 | .75 | .46 | .86 | .57 | .77 | .35 | .41 | ----- | ----- | ----- | .58 | .26 |
| 250-499----- | .21 | .36 | .83 | .44 | .65 | .31 | .72 | .35 | .91 | .41 | .86 | .40 | .52 | .43 | .51 | .35 | ----- | ----- | .48 | .40 |
| 500-749----- | .70 | .41 | .95 | .39 | 1.06 | .45 | 1.06 | .38 | .98 | .41 | .91 | .51 | .76 | .37 | .58 | .42 | .47 | .18 | .53 | .39 |
| 750-999----- | .56 | .48 | .80 | .43 | 1.27 | .56 | 1.34 | .51 | 1.12 | .32 | 1.06 | .64 | .86 | .48 | .82 | .46 | .75 | .30 | .73 | .46 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | .79 | .56 | .84 | .70 | 1.51 | .61 | 1.57 | .62 | 1.28 | .53 | .93 | .72 | .88 | .75 | .86 | .51 | .90 | .44 | .77 | .40 |
| 1,250-1,499----- | .82 | .59 | 1.00 | .75 | 1.43 | .71 | 1.53 | .65 | 1.23 | .56 | 1.07 | .78 | 1.07 | .60 | .90 | .62 | .82 | .57 | .84 | .49 |
| 1,500-1,749----- | 1.00 | .69 | 1.16 | .80 | 1.52 | .75 | 1.50 | .64 | 1.31 | .68 | .98 | .76 | .83 | .61 | .98 | .61 | .97 | .50 | .84 | .52 |
| 1,750-1,999----- | .77 | .64 | 1.57 | .53 | 1.76 | .75 | 1.76 | .86 | 1.14 | .62 | .79 | .77 | .96 | 1.08 | .83 | .66 | .84 | .54 | 1.04 | .51 |
| 2,000-2,499----- | .79 | .82 | 1.18 | .66 | 1.61 | .87 | 1.41 | .78 | 1.27 | .80 | .97 | .94 | .96 | .77 | .61 | .81 | .78 | .64 | 1.05 | .60 |
| 2,500-2,999----- | 1.45 | .82 | 1.33 | 1.09 | 1.96 | .90 | .96 | .64 | 1.23 | 1.00 | 1.00 | .91 | .69 | .46 | .77 | .84 | .90 | .79 | 1.05 | .54 |
| 3,000-3,999----- | ----- | ----- | 1.00 | 1.10 | 1.97 | 1.09 | 1.57 | 1.10 | 1.22 | .87 | 1.07 | .50 | .56 | 1.11 | .74 | .96 | 1.00 | .76 | .80 | .62 |
| 4,000-4,999----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | 1.92 | 1.23 | ----- | ----- | .81 | .94 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | .86 | 1.14 | ----- | ----- | .96 | .62 |
| 5,000-9,999----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | 1.79 | 1.26 | ----- | ----- | 1.15 | 1.00 | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | .79 | .53 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 41.—SIZE OF FAMILY: Average number of persons¹ other than husband and wife under 16 years of age and 16 or older, by income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,² 1935-36.—Continued

[Nonrelief of families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Family-income class (dollars) | Under 16 | | 16 or older | | Under 16 | | 16 or older | | Under 16 | | 16 or older | | Under 16 | | 16 or older | | Under 16 | | 16 or older | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|------|-------------|------|-----------------------------|------|-------------|--------|---------------------------|------|-------------|------|---------------------------------|------|-------------|------|-------------------------------|------|-------------|-----|-----------------------------|--|--|--|---------------------------|--|--|--|---------------------------------|--|--|--|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All incomes----- | N. C. self-sufficing counties—white operators | | | | N. C.-S. C.—white operators | | | | Ga.-Miss.—white operators | | | | N. C.-S. C.—white sharecroppers | | | | Ga.-Miss.—white sharecroppers | | | | N. C.-S. C.—Negro operators | | | | Ga.-Miss.—Negro operators | | | | N. C.-S. C.—Negro sharecroppers | | | | Ga.-Miss.—Negro sharecroppers | | | |
| | 1.44 | 0.80 | 1.77 | 0.84 | 1.18 | 0.75 | 1.89 | 0.56 | 1.41 | 0.63 | 1.89 | 1.11 | 1.16 | 0.73 | 1.93 | 0.82 | 1.31 | 0.64 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1.00 | .00 | 1.22 | .43 | .50 | .12 | .57 | .28 | 1.33 | .27 | 2.04 | .32 | .61 | .16 | 1.74 | .43 | 1.13 | .30 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | .95 | .50 | 1.52 | .42 | 1.08 | .33 | 1.77 | .30 | 1.22 | .37 | 2.09 | .72 | 1.10 | .56 | 1.74 | .43 | 1.22 | .52 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1.12 | .59 | 1.58 | .47 | 1.23 | .56 | 1.65 | .38 | 1.48 | .75 | 1.77 | 1.10 | 1.34 | .83 | 2.09 | .76 | 1.54 | .99 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1.67 | .91 | 1.82 | .64 | 1.30 | .79 | 1.85 | .47 | 1.70 | 1.04 | 1.83 | 1.36 | 1.10 | 1.01 | 1.84 | 1.20 | 1.66 | 1.28 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1.60 | .85 | 1.75 | .75 | 1.36 | .96 | 2.10 | .58 | | | 1.81 | 1.26 | 1.22 | .84 | 1.89 | 1.61 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1.59 | 1.17 | 1.90 | .85 | 1.37 | .99 | 2.17 | .81 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1,250-1,499 | 1.69 | 1.10 | 1.88 | 1.02 | 1.18 | .85 | } 2.19 | 1.26 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1,500-1,749 | 2.19 | 1.12 | 1.85 | .96 | 1.02 | 1.20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1,750-1,999 | | | 1.91 | 1.06 | .78 | 1.05 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2,000-2,499 | | | 1.73 | 1.27 | .95 | 1.07 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,500-2,999 | | | 1.87 | 1.37 | .76 | .95 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3,000-3,999 | | | 1.64 | 1.50 | .71 | .75 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4,000-4,999 | | | 1.12 | 1.54 | .86 | .93 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5,000-9,999 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10,000-19,999 | | | | | .71 | .57 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

¹ Year-equivalent persons. See Glossary, Year-equivalent Person.² See table 33, footnote 1.³ The "net loss" families averaged 0.79 persons under 16, 0.62 persons 16 or older; the "net incomes," 0.95 persons under 16, 0.62 persons 16 or older.

TABLE 42.—FAMILIES OWNING FARMS: *Percentage of families operating owned farms,¹ by income, 15 farm-operator analysis units in 20 States,² 1935-36*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Family-income class (dollars) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) |
|-------------------------------|---------|------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------|--|--|------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| | Vermont | New Jersey | Pennsylvania—Ohio | Michigan—Wisconsin | Illinois—Iowa | North Dakota—Kansas ³ | South Dakota—Montana—Colorado | Washington—Oregon | Oregon—part-time | California | North Carolina—self-sufficing counties | North Carolina—South Carolina—white families | Georgia—Mississippi—white families | North Carolina—South Carolina—Negro families | Georgia—Mississippi—Negro families |
| | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| All incomes | 89.2 | 80.2 | 71.6 | 68.4 | 39.8 | 59.4 | 81.0 | 87.0 | 83.6 | 91.3 | 85.8 | 71.3 | 55.5 | 37.4 | 22.1 |
| 0-249 | 90.0 | 70.0 | 95.5 | 84.6 | 62.5 | 56.7 | 80.6 | 82.4 | --- | 100.0 | 40.0 | 43.5 | 450.0 | 21.4 | 22.6 |
| 250-499 | 85.7 | 80.6 | 78.0 | 61.1 | 45.8 | 61.7 | 75.0 | 79.4 | 50.0 | 90.4 | 82.1 | 50.0 | 41.7 | 19.6 | 16.4 |
| 500-749 | 89.0 | 68.3 | 71.2 | 61.4 | 35.4 | 53.0 | 81.3 | 87.3 | 47.1 | 90.5 | 81.2 | 55.0 | 49.0 | 36.1 | 22.8 |
| 750-999 | 87.4 | 83.7 | 73.4 | 63.8 | 41.1 | 50.8 | 78.6 | 85.5 | 81.8 | 89.9 | 86.5 | 59.7 | 51.7 | 42.9 | 26.1 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 88.3 | 91.8 | 67.7 | 57.9 | 34.5 | 58.1 | 77.2 | 85.0 | 72.0 | 84.3 | 86.9 | 66.8 | 56.4 | 63.0 | 28.9 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 85.1 | 79.2 | 67.7 | 63.9 | 31.4 | 56.2 | 83.7 | 88.5 | 79.4 | 90.2 | 93.6 | 75.1 | 63.7 | 50.0 | 35.3 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 94.8 | 76.0 | 72.9 | 70.4 | 38.3 | 51.8 | 87.0 | 92.0 | 83.9 | 92.3 | 97.4 | 79.4 | 63.1 | 56.5 | --- |
| 1,750-1,999 | 97.7 | 72.5 | 72.1 | 81.3 | 36.4 | 64.1 | 80.8 | 80.3 | 95.5 | 98.7 | 100.0 | 80.0 | 57.8 | --- | --- |
| 2,000-2,499 | 94.2 | 77.4 | 67.1 | 89.2 | 39.6 | 81.8 | 88.5 | 88.2 | 89.1 | 88.3 | --- | 84.4 | 66.7 | --- | --- |
| 2,500-2,999 | 100.0 | 81.8 | 77.9 | 100.0 | 47.4 | 91.3 | 92.3 | 95.3 | 100.0 | 92.4 | --- | 90.4 | 72.7 | --- | --- |
| 3,000-3,999 | --- | 86.8 | 69.8 | 90.0 | 61.9 | 61.3 | 100.0 | 91.3 | 100.0 | 92.4 | --- | 90.5 | 68.4 | --- | --- |
| 4,000-4,999 | --- | --- | 80.8 | --- | 56.2 | --- | --- | 92.9 | --- | 95.8 | --- | 97.6 | 75.0 | --- | --- |
| 5,000-9,999 | --- | --- | 91.7 | --- | 85.0 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 100.0 | --- | 100.0 | 82.1 | --- | --- |
| 10,000-19,999 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 92.9 | --- | --- |

¹ A family is classed as owning if it owned any part of the operated farm at any time during the report year.³ Of the "net loss" families, 73.1 percent owned farms; of the "net incomes," 57.9 percent.⁴ Percentage based on fewer than 10 cases.² See table 33, footnote 1.

TABLE 43.—AGE OF HUSBAND (BY INCOME, BY FAMILY TYPE): *Median age of husbands, and distribution of husbands by age, by family type and income, Pennsylvania-Ohio analysis unit, 1935-36*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Family-income class (dollars) | Median age | Under 30 years | 30-39 years | 40-49 years | 50-59 years | 60 or older | Median age | Under 30 years | 30-39 years | 40-49 years | 50-59 years | 60 or older | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | |
| All incomes..... | All types | | | | | | Family type 1 | | | | | | |
| | Yr. 47 | No. 165 | No. 529 | No. 621 | No. 525 | No. 417 | Yr. 58 | No. 27 | No. 33 | No. 51 | No. 123 | No. 194 | |
| | 0-249..... | ¹ 61 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 12 | ¹ 69 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 11 |
| | 250-499..... | 56 | 12 | 15 | 12 | 20 | 41 | 66 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 28 |
| | 500-749..... | 54 | 11 | 40 | 35 | 47 | 75 | 62 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 15 | 36 |
| | 750-999..... | 49 | 22 | 59 | 78 | 78 | 68 | 58 | 9 | 4 | 9 | 27 | 38 |
| | 1,000-1,249..... | 47 | 21 | 72 | 82 | 72 | 47 | 58 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 16 | 22 |
| | 1,250-1,499..... | 46 | 28 | 84 | 74 | 82 | 45 | 57 | 1 | 5 | 8 | 15 | 19 |
| | 1,500-1,749..... | 46 | 17 | 65 | 87 | 64 | 33 | 55 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 17 | 14 |
| | 1,750-1,999..... | 46 | 13 | 43 | 67 | 40 | 34 | 55 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 11 | 11 |
| All incomes..... | 2,000-2,499..... | 44 | 23 | 69 | 82 | 51 | 30 | ¹ 56 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 10 |
| | 2,500-2,999..... | 44 | 6 | 43 | 43 | 30 | 14 | ¹ 49 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 3 |
| | 3,000-3,999..... | 45 | 8 | 29 | 42 | 24 | 13 | (²) | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| | 4,000-4,999..... | ¹ 44 | 3 | 6 | 10 | 5 | 2 | (²) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 5,000-9,999..... | ¹ 49 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 6 | 3 | (²) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | Family type 2 | | | | | | Family type 3 | | | | | | |
| | 40 | 43 | 92 | 65 | 40 | 24 | 36 | 53 | 116 | 52 | 21 | 1 | |
| | 0-249..... | (²) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 250-499..... | ¹ 39 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | (²) | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 500-749..... | 46 | 4 | 10 | 5 | 6 | 9 | ¹ 37 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 750-999..... | 43 | 1 | 11 | 13 | 5 | 3 | ¹ 36 | 4 | 16 | 4 | 3 | 0 | |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 42 | 6 | 14 | 9 | 12 | 2 | 37 | 10 | 14 | 12 | 4 | 0 | |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 36 | 8 | 15 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 34 | 17 | 23 | 9 | 5 | 0 | |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 38 | 4 | 18 | 11 | 1 | 3 | 37 | 3 | 18 | 8 | 2 | 0 | |
| 1,750-1,999..... | ¹ 42 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 1 | ¹ 43 | 0 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 1 | |
| All incomes..... | 2,000-2,499..... | 38 | 5 | 13 | 7 | 3 | 2 | ¹ 35 | 7 | 11 | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| | 2,500-2,999..... | (²) | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | ¹ 36 | 2 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| | 3,000-3,999..... | (²) | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | ¹ 32 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | 4,000-4,999..... | (²) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | (²) | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | 5,000-9,999..... | (²) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Family type 4 | | | | | | Family type 5 | | | | | | |
| | 55 | 3 | 21 | 119 | 182 | 149 | 48 | 3 | 31 | 142 | 96 | 28 | |
| | 0-249..... | (²) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | (²) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | 250-499..... | ¹ 62 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 10 | (²) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| | 500-749..... | 58 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 17 | 21 | ¹ 56 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 5 | 7 |
| 750-999..... | 57 | 1 | 1 | 15 | 23 | 24 | 49 | 0 | 3 | 12 | 13 | 2 | |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 55 | 0 | 5 | 14 | 23 | 17 | 47 | 0 | 4 | 17 | 7 | 4 | |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 55 | 0 | 4 | 17 | 36 | 19 | 47 | 0 | 8 | 13 | 9 | 3 | |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 54 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 18 | 11 | 49 | 1 | 0 | 23 | 14 | 4 | |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 56 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 19 | 14 | ¹ 45 | 1 | 3 | 15 | 3 | 2 | |
| All incomes..... | 2,000-2,499..... | 53 | 1 | 4 | 17 | 22 | 12 | 48 | 0 | 5 | 20 | 13 | 4 |
| | 2,500-2,999..... | ¹ 53 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 10 | 7 | 48 | 1 | 1 | 16 | 11 | 2 |
| | 3,000-3,999..... | ¹ 54 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 6 | 9 | 48 | 0 | 6 | 12 | 12 | 0 |
| | 4,000-4,999..... | (²) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | (²) | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| | 5,000-9,999..... | (²) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | (²) | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 43.—AGE OF HUSBAND (BY INCOME, BY FAMILY TYPE): *Median age of husbands, and distribution of husbands by age, by family type and income, Pennsylvania-Ohio analysis unit, 1935-36—Continued*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Family-income class (dollars) | Median age | Under 30 years | 30-39 years | 40-49 years | 50-59 years | 60 or older | Median age | Under 30 years | 30-39 years | 40-49 years | 50-59 years | 60 or older |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| All incomes..... | Family type 6 | | | | | | Family type 7 | | | | | |
| | Yr. 36 | No. 33 | No. 155 | No. 65 | No. 6 | No. 0 | Yr. 45 | No. 3 | No. 81 | No. 127 | No. 57 | No. 21 |
| 0-249..... | (2) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (2) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 250-499..... | (2) | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | (2) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 500-749..... | ¹ 38 | 2 | 8 | 6 | 1 | 0 | ¹ 37 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 750-999..... | 38 | 5 | 17 | 13 | 1 | 0 | ¹ 44 | 2 | 7 | 12 | 6 | 1 |
| 1,000-1,249.. | 36 | 5 | 22 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 46 | 0 | 7 | 15 | 9 | 2 |
| 1,250-1,499.. | 37 | 2 | 21 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 48 | 0 | 8 | 13 | 11 | 4 |
| 1,500-1,749.. | 36 | 5 | 22 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 48 | 0 | 4 | 14 | 11 | 1 |
| 1,750-1,999.. | 36 | 6 | 18 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 1 | 8 | 19 | 3 | 5 |
| 2,000-2,499.. | ¹ 34 | 7 | 19 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 44 | 0 | 15 | 25 | 7 | 2 |
| 2,500-2,999.. | ¹ 37 | 1 | 13 | 5 | 1 | 0 | ¹ 39 | 0 | 13 | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| 3,000-3,999.. | (2) | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ¹ 45 | 0 | 6 | 18 | 3 | 2 |
| 4,000-4,999.. | (2) | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | (2) | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| 5,000-9,999.. | (2) | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | (2) | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |

¹ Median based on fewer than 30 but more than 9 cases.

² Medians not computed for fewer than 10 cases.

TABLE 44.—FAMILY INCOME, VALUE OF CONSUMPTION, AND SURPLUS OR DEFICIT (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Average total family income, money income, and nonmoney income; average value of consumption, average expenditures, surplus or deficit, and balancing difference; number of families having a net surplus, number having a net deficit, and average amounts reported; by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Average ² income ³ | | | Average ² value of consumption ⁶ | Average ² expenditures for family living | Average ² net surplus or deficit (-) ⁷ | Average ² balancing difference ⁸ | Families having— | | | Average net surplus or deficit, based on families having ¹⁰ — | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|---|--|---|--|--|--|-------------|-------------|--|-------------------|
| | Total family income | Money income, net ⁴ | Nonmoney income from farm - furnished products ⁵ | | | | | Neither a surplus nor deficit ⁹ | Net surplus | Net deficit | Surplus | Deficit |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| VERMONT | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | No. | No. | No. | Dol. | Dol. |
| Type 1..... | 1, 026 | 634 | 392 | 1, 015 | 623 | 11 | (11) | 4 | 93 | 74 | 230 | 264 |
| 0-249..... | 144 | -66 | 210 | 625 | 415 | -462 | -19 | 0 | 0 | 7 | ----- | 462 |
| 250-499..... | 383 | 86 | 297 | 658 | 361 | -271 | -4 | 0 | 0 | 16 | ----- | 271 |
| 500-749..... | 623 | 297 | 326 | 798 | 472 | -159 | -16 | 2 | 8 | 18 | 51 | 271 |
| 750-999..... | 864 | 514 | 350 | 836 | 486 | 35 | -7 | 1 | 31 | 14 | 139 | 193 |
| 1,000-1,249.. | 1, 099 | 681 | 418 | 981 | 563 | 108 | 10 | 1 | 19 | 4 | 165 | 136 |
| 1,250-1,499.. | 1, 355 | 843 | 512 | 1, 297 | 785 | 80 | -22 | 0 | 13 | 8 | 288 | 258 |
| 1,500-1,749.. | 1, 612 | 1, 138 | 474 | 1, 609 | 1, 135 | 47 | -44 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 240 | ¹² 532 |
| 1,750-1,999.. | 1, 889 | 1, 313 | 576 | 1, 608 | 1, 032 | 220 | 61 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 381 | 154 |
| 2,000-2,499.. | 2, 151 | 1, 697 | 454 | 1, 599 | 1, 145 | 475 | 77 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 552 | ¹² 145 |
| 2,500-2,999.. | ¹² 2, 595 | ¹² 2, 002 | ¹² 593 | ¹² 1, 907 | ¹² 1, 314 | ¹² 575 | ¹² 113 | 0 | 1 | 1 | ¹² 1, 254 | ¹² 104 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 44.—FAMILY INCOME, VALUE OF CONSUMPTION, AND SURPLUS OR DEFICIT (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Average total family income, money income, and nonmoney income; average value of consumption, average expenditures, surplus or deficit, and balancing difference; number of families having a net surplus, number having a net deficit, and average amounts reported; by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Average ² income ³ | | | Average ² value of consumption ⁶ | Average ² expenditures for family living | Average ² net surplus or deficit (-) ⁷ | Average ² balancing difference ⁸ | Families having— | | | Average net surplus or deficit, based on families having ¹⁰ — | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|---|--|---|--|--|--|-------------|-------------|--|----------------------|
| | Total family income | Money income, net ⁴ | Nonmoney income from farm-furnished products ⁵ | | | | | Neither a surplus nor deficit ⁹ | Net surplus | Net deficit | Surplus | Deficit |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| VERMONT—continued | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | No. | No. | No. | Dol. | Dol. |
| Types 2 and 3..... | 1, 188 | 731 | 457 | 1, 133 | 676 | 57 | -2 | 4 | 77 | 53 | 273 | 250 |
| 0-249..... | ¹² 130 | ¹² -211 | ¹² 341 | ¹² 822 | ¹² 481 | ¹² -722 | ¹² 30 | 0 | 0 | 1 | ----- | ¹² 722 |
| 250-499..... | 385 | 77 | 308 | 704 | 396 | -299 | -20 | 0 | 0 | 4 | ----- | 299 |
| 500-749..... | 641 | 280 | 361 | 849 | 488 | -198 | -10 | 0 | 6 | 18 | 45 | 280 |
| 750-999..... | 866 | 489 | 377 | 976 | 599 | -100 | -10 | 2 | 11 | 11 | 98 | 315 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1, 103 | 641 | 462 | 1, 094 | 632 | 25 | -16 | 2 | 15 | 9 | 130 | 143 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1,355 | 835 | 520 | 1,210 | 690 | 132 | 13 | 0 | 15 | 4 | 201 | 126 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 1, 591 | 1, 069 | 522 | 1,351 | 829 | 231 | 9 | 0 | 11 | 4 | 341 | 70 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 1,882 | 1,320 | 562 | 1,437 | 875 | 436 | 9 | 0 | 12 | 1 | 498 | ¹² 305 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 2, 221 | 1, 599 | 622 | 1,767 | 1, 145 | 430 | 24 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 610 | ¹² 467 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | ¹² 2, 658 | ¹² 2, 084 | ¹² 574 | ¹² 1, 680 | ¹² 1, 106 | ¹² 962 | ¹² 16 | 0 | 2 | 0 | ¹² 962 | ----- |
| Types 4 and 5..... | 1, 282 | 805 | 477 | 1, 273 | 796 | 19 | -10 | 5 | 119 | 108 | 294 | 282 |
| 0-249..... | ¹² 216 | ¹² -12 | ¹² 228 | ¹² 676 | ¹² 448 | ¹² -455 | ¹² -5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | ----- | ¹² 455 |
| 250-499..... | 418 | 77 | 341 | 757 | 416 | -331 | -8 | 0 | 0 | 8 | ----- | 331 |
| 500-749..... | 643 | 285 | 358 | 930 | 572 | -270 | -17 | 1 | 7 | 22 | 44 | 381 |
| 750-999..... | 889 | 495 | 394 | 1, 045 | 651 | -146 | -10 | 0 | 14 | 27 | 61 | 252 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1, 114 | 658 | 456 | 1, 133 | 677 | -7 | -12 | 2 | 23 | 19 | 140 | 185 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1,380 | 870 | 510 | 1,379 | 869 | 15 | -14 | 1 | 19 | 14 | 263 | 320 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 1, 601 | 1, 077 | 524 | 1, 447 | 923 | 172 | -18 | 1 | 19 | 6 | 324 | 284 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 1, 879 | 1,239 | 640 | 1, 680 | 1, 040 | 224 | -25 | 0 | 17 | 4 | 328 | 217 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 2, 210 | 1, 582 | 628 | 1,886 | 1, 258 | 324 | (¹¹) | 0 | 13 | 6 | 563 | 195 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 2, 688 | 2, 105 | 583 | 1, 647 | 1, 064 | 937 | 104 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 937 | ----- |
| NEW JERSEY | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1..... | 1, 242 | 828 | 414 | 1, 198 | 784 | 48 | -4 | 0 | 67 | 56 | 454 | 438 |
| 0-249..... | ¹² 94 | ¹² -173 | ¹² 267 | ¹² 1, 128 | ¹² 861 | ¹² -1, 094 | ¹² 60 | 0 | 0 | 2 | ----- | ¹² 1, 094 |
| 250-499..... | 382 | 21 | 361 | 937 | 576 | -541 | -14 | 0 | 0 | 14 | ----- | 541 |
| 500-749..... | 620 | 254 | 366 | 937 | 571 | -316 | -1 | 0 | 4 | 12 | 104 | 456 |
| 750-999..... | 852 | 445 | 407 | 1, 050 | 643 | -195 | -3 | 0 | 8 | 12 | 97 | 390 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1, 133 | 723 | 410 | 1, 094 | 634 | 45 | -6 | 0 | 13 | 9 | 218 | 206 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1,346 | 894 | 452 | 1, 163 | 711 | 170 | 13 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 197 | ¹² 100 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 1, 623 | 1, 125 | 498 | 1, 539 | 1, 041 | 77 | 7 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 303 | 448 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 1, 842 | 1, 414 | 428 | 1,355 | 927 | 544 | -57 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 616 | ¹² 28 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 2, 171 | 1,766 | 405 | 1,633 | 1, 228 | 526 | 12 | 0 | 9 | 2 | 782 | ¹² 628 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 2, 753 | 2, 203 | 550 | 1,965 | 1, 415 | 805 | -17 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 805 | ----- |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 3,356 | 2,927 | 429 | 1,245 | 816 | 2,098 | 13 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2,098 | ----- |
| Types 2 and 3..... | 1, 579 | 1, 050 | 529 | 1, 534 | 1, 005 | 50 | -5 | 0 | 63 | 47 | 517 | 576 |
| 0-249..... | 21 | -340 | 361 | 1, 631 | 1, 270 | -1, 574 | -36 | 0 | 0 | 3 | ----- | 1, 574 |
| 250-499..... | 385 | 61 | 324 | 917 | 593 | -524 | -8 | 0 | 0 | 6 | ----- | 524 |
| 500-749..... | 592 | 186 | 406 | 1, 159 | 753 | -562 | -5 | 0 | 1 | 10 | ¹² 115 | 630 |
| 750-999..... | 858 | 367 | 491 | 1,287 | 796 | -425 | -4 | 0 | 2 | 8 | ¹² 98 | 556 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1, 152 | 644 | 508 | 1, 539 | 1, 031 | -377 | -10 | 0 | 4 | 9 | 114 | 595 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1,375 | 874 | 501 | 1,325 | 824 | 77 | -27 | 0 | 8 | 4 | 179 | 126 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 1, 604 | 1, 046 | 558 | 1,368 | 810 | 234 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 2 | 315 | ¹² 133 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 1, 842 | 1,289 | 553 | 1,616 | 1,063 | 254 | -28 | 0 | 12 | 3 | 448 | 520 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 2, 231 | 1, 579 | 652 | 1,806 | 1, 154 | 392 | 33 | 0 | 10 | 2 | 549 | ¹² 391 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 2, 709 | 2, 135 | 574 | 1,852 | 1, 278 | 873 | -16 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 873 | ----- |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 3,307 | 2,633 | 674 | 2,244 | 1,570 | 1,041 | 22 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 1,041 | ----- |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 44.—FAMILY INCOME, VALUE OF CONSUMPTION, AND SURPLUS OR DEFICIT (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Average total family income, money income, and nonmoney income; average value of consumption, average expenditures, surplus or deficit, and balancing difference; number of families having a net surplus, number having a net deficit, and average amounts reported; by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Average ² income ³ | | | Average ² value of consumption ⁶ | Average ² expenditures for family living | Average ² net surplus or deficit (-) ⁷ | Average ² balancing difference ⁸ | Families having— | | | Average net surplus or deficit, based on families having ¹⁰ — | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|---|--|---|--|--|--|-------------|-------------|--|-------------------|
| | Total family income | Money income, net ⁴ | Nonmoney income from farm-furnished products ⁵ | | | | | Neither a surplus nor deficit ⁹ | Net surplus | Net deficit | Surplus | Deficit |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| NEW JERSEY—continued | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Types 4 and 5..... | Dol. 1,683 | Dol. 1,118 | Dol. 565 | Dol. 1,740 | Dol. 1,175 | Dol. -52 | Dol. -5 | No. 2 | No. 94 | No. 104 | Dol. 553 | Dol. 601 |
| 0-249..... | 143 | -221 | 364 | 1,006 | 642 | -842 | -21 | 0 | 0 | 5 | ----- | 842 |
| 250-499..... | 371 | -23 | 394 | 1,026 | 632 | -651 | -4 | 0 | 0 | 13 | ----- | 651 |
| 500-749..... | 681 | 237 | 444 | 1,207 | 763 | -528 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 10 | ----- | 528 |
| 750-999..... | 841 | 358 | 483 | 1,142 | 659 | -285 | -16 | 0 | 2 | 13 | ¹² 66 | 340 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1,130 | 589 | 541 | 1,591 | 1,050 | -447 | -14 | 0 | 6 | 26 | 137 | 582 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1,386 | 848 | 538 | 1,539 | 1,001 | -140 | -13 | 1 | 9 | 12 | 186 | 397 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 1,619 | 1,003 | 616 | 2,174 | 1,558 | -523 | -32 | 1 | 12 | 9 | 238 | 1,596 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 1,865 | 1,279 | 586 | 1,738 | 1,152 | 131 | -4 | 0 | 10 | 5 | 399 | 406 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 2,240 | 1,672 | 568 | 1,901 | 1,333 | 346 | -7 | 0 | 21 | 8 | 637 | 417 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 2,738 | 2,154 | 584 | 2,020 | 1,436 | 654 | 64 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 654 | ----- |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 3,421 | 2,620 | 801 | 2,559 | 1,758 | 853 | 9 | 0 | 19 | 3 | 1,015 | 175 |
| Types 6 and 7..... | 1,703 | 1,047 | 656 | 1,796 | 1,140 | -98 | 5 | 1 | 28 | 34 | 489 | 586 |
| 0-249..... | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | 0 | 0 | 0 | ----- | ----- |
| 250-499..... | 419 | -65 | 484 | 1,583 | 1,099 | -1,185 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 3 | ----- | 1,185 |
| 500-749..... | 644 | 116 | 528 | 1,245 | 717 | -558 | -43 | 0 | 0 | 4 | ----- | 558 |
| 750-999..... | 965 | 422 | 543 | 2,053 | 1,510 | -1,068 | -20 | 0 | 0 | 4 | ----- | 1,068 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1,127 | 664 | 463 | 1,435 | 972 | -255 | -53 | 0 | 1 | 5 | ¹² 30 | 311 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1,344 | 647 | 697 | 1,607 | 910 | -259 | -4 | 0 | 1 | 7 | ¹² 104 | 311 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 1,652 | 1,009 | 643 | 1,785 | 1,142 | -143 | 10 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 384 | 538 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 1,859 | 1,194 | 665 | 1,813 | 1,148 | 3 | 43 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 375 | 648 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 2,189 | 1,390 | 799 | 1,958 | 1,159 | 254 | -23 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 560 | 459 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 2,733 | 2,014 | 719 | 2,054 | 1,335 | 634 | 45 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 634 | ----- |
| 3,000-3,999..... | ¹² 3,610 | ¹² 2,725 | ¹² 885 | ¹² 2,795 | ¹² 1,910 | ¹² 714 | ¹² 101 | 0 | 2 | 0 | ¹² 714 | ----- |
| PENNSYLVANIA—OHIO | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1..... | 1,196 | 744 | 452 | 973 | 521 | 216 | 7 | 46 | 266 | 116 | 464 | 266 |
| 0-249..... | 172 | -97 | 269 | 614 | 345 | -443 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 13 | ----- | 443 |
| 250-499..... | 401 | 116 | 285 | 607 | 322 | -198 | -8 | 7 | 7 | 30 | 31 | 296 |
| 500-749..... | 619 | 256 | 363 | 684 | 321 | -65 | (¹¹) | 19 | 17 | 27 | 89 | 207 |
| 750-999..... | 874 | 455 | 419 | 831 | 412 | 44 | -1 | 13 | 57 | 17 | 118 | 172 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1,106 | 631 | 475 | 1,035 | 560 | 67 | 4 | 5 | 31 | 14 | 205 | 214 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1,373 | 882 | 491 | 1,139 | 648 | 218 | 16 | 1 | 40 | 7 | 338 | 437 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 1,620 | 1,061 | 559 | 1,193 | 634 | 409 | 18 | 1 | 42 | 2 | 444 | ¹² 133 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 1,859 | 1,320 | 539 | 1,324 | 785 | 521 | 14 | 0 | 27 | 5 | 666 | 264 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 2,235 | 1,660 | 575 | 1,251 | 676 | 958 | 26 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 958 | ----- |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 2,709 | 2,034 | 675 | 1,555 | 880 | 1,166 | -12 | 0 | 11 | 1 | 1,278 | ¹² 75 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 3,440 | 2,754 | 686 | 1,639 | 953 | 1,768 | 33 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 1,768 | ----- |
| 4,000-4,999..... | ¹² 4,371 | ¹² 3,836 | ¹² 535 | ¹² 992 | ¹² 457 | ¹² 3,214 | ¹² 165 | 0 | 1 | 0 | ¹² 3,214 | ----- |
| 5,000-9,999..... | ¹² 5,155 | ¹² 4,785 | ¹² 370 | ¹² 958 | ¹² 588 | ¹² 3,922 | ¹² 275 | 0 | 1 | 0 | ¹² 3,922 | ----- |

See footnotes at end of table.

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[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Average ² income ³ | | | Average ² value of consumption ⁶ | Average ² expenditures for family living | Average ² net surplus or deficit (-) ⁷ | Average ² balancing difference ⁸ | Families having— | | | Average net surplus or deficit, based on families having ¹⁰ — | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|---|--|---|--|--|--|-------------|-------------|--|----------------------|
| | Total family income | Money income, net ⁴ | Nonmoney income from farm-furnished products ⁵ | | | | | Neither a surplus nor deficit ⁹ | Net surplus | Net deficit | Surplus | Deficit |
| | | | | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |  |  |  |  |  | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| PENNSYLVANIA-OHIO—continued | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | No. | No. | No. | Dol. | Dol. |
| Type 2..... | 1, 362 | 852 | 510 | 1, 140 | 630 | 224 | -2 | 25 | 172 | 67 | 470 | 322 |
| 0-249..... | ¹² 126 | ¹² -267 | ¹² 393 | ¹² 1, 491 | ¹² 1, 098 | ¹² -1, 309 | ¹² -56 | 0 | 0 | 2 | ----- | ¹² 1, 309 |
| 250-499..... | 390 | 16 | 374 | 847 | 473 | -433 | -24 | 0 | 1 | 19 | ¹² 169 | 465 |
| 500-749..... | 630 | 251 | 379 | 799 | 420 | -173 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 23 | 77 | 272 |
| 750-999..... | 884 | 464 | 420 | 918 | 498 | -16 | -18 | 6 | 15 | 12 | 121 | 195 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1, 124 | 634 | 490 | 1, 005 | 515 | 122 | -3 | 3 | 35 | 5 | 180 | 209 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1, 380 | 847 | 533 | 1, 157 | 624 | 224 | -1 | 2 | 29 | 3 | 271 | 82 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 1, 629 | 1, 059 | 570 | 1, 330 | 760 | 300 | -1 | 4 | 30 | 3 | 377 | 84 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 1, 839 | 1, 163 | 676 | 1, 376 | 700 | 464 | -1 | 3 | 13 | 0 | 571 | ----- |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 2, 173 | 1, 560 | 613 | 1, 472 | 859 | 688 | 13 | 1 | 29 | 0 | 712 | ----- |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 2, 859 | 2, 243 | 616 | 1, 577 | 961 | 1, 210 | 72 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 1, 210 | ----- |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 3, 395 | 2, 608 | 787 | 1, 935 | 1, 148 | 1, 531 | -71 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 1, 531 | ----- |
| 4,000-4,999..... | ¹² 4, 071 | ¹² 3, 623 | ¹² 448 | ¹² 1, 604 | ¹² 1, 156 | ¹² 2, 215 | ¹² 252 | 0 | 1 | 0 | ¹² 2, 215 | ----- |
| 5,000-9,999..... | ¹² 6, 270 | ¹² 5, 788 | ¹² 482 | ¹² 1, 172 | ¹² 690 | ¹² 5, 000 | ¹² 98 | 0 | 1 | 0 | ¹² 5, 000 | ----- |
| Type 3..... | 1, 608 | 1, 020 | 588 | 1, 272 | 684 | 334 | 2 | 16 | 173 | 54 | 546 | 247 |
| 0-249..... | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | 0 | 0 | 0 | ----- | ----- |
| 250-499..... | 414 | 96 | 318 | 746 | 428 | -324 | -8 | 1 | 0 | 7 | ----- | 371 |
| 500-749..... | 665 | 269 | 396 | 831 | 435 | -174 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 11 | ¹² 67 | 197 |
| 750-999..... | 896 | 438 | 458 | 995 | 537 | -103 | 4 | 5 | 14 | 8 | 94 | 515 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1, 133 | 622 | 511 | 1, 064 | 553 | 78 | -9 | 3 | 26 | 11 | 170 | 117 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1, 381 | 765 | 616 | 1, 254 | 638 | 133 | -6 | 4 | 39 | 11 | 231 | 167 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 1, 631 | 981 | 650 | 1, 389 | 739 | 226 | 16 | 2 | 25 | 4 | 330 | 313 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 1, 856 | 1, 228 | 628 | 1, 428 | 800 | 440 | -12 | 0 | 13 | 1 | 477 | ¹² 35 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 2, 162 | 1, 466 | 696 | 1, 462 | 766 | 696 | 4 | 1 | 23 | 1 | 758 | ¹² 20 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 2, 810 | 2, 147 | 663 | 1, 739 | 1, 076 | 1, 028 | 43 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 1, 028 | ----- |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 3, 352 | 2, 614 | 738 | 1, 635 | 897 | 1, 754 | -37 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 1, 754 | ----- |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 4, 473 | 3, 607 | 866 | 2, 155 | 1, 289 | 2, 242 | 76 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 2, 242 | ----- |
| 5,000-9,999..... | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | 0 | 0 | 0 | ----- | ----- |
| Type 4..... | 1, 574 | 1, 031 | 543 | 1, 303 | 760 | 271 | (¹¹) | 47 | 304 | 123 | 564 | 350 |
| 0-249..... | 187 | -243 | 430 | 1, 460 | 1, 030 | -1, 327 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 4 | ----- | 1, 327 |
| 250-499..... | 421 | 109 | 312 | 740 | 428 | -304 | -15 | 3 | 1 | 14 | ¹² 16 | 391 |
| 500-749..... | 644 | 262 | 382 | 879 | 497 | -231 | -4 | 8 | 7 | 35 | 39 | 338 |
| 750-999..... | 876 | 461 | 415 | 918 | 503 | -44 | 2 | 13 | 30 | 21 | 107 | 288 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1, 130 | 620 | 510 | 1, 096 | 586 | 32 | 2 | 9 | 33 | 17 | 184 | 245 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1, 372 | 848 | 524 | 1, 271 | 747 | 107 | -6 | 6 | 52 | 18 | 273 | 336 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 1, 615 | 1, 038 | 577 | 1, 403 | 826 | 212 | (¹¹) | 2 | 35 | 7 | 362 | 484 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 1, 862 | 1, 228 | 634 | 1, 569 | 935 | 307 | -14 | 2 | 38 | 2 | 357 | ¹² 325 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 2, 228 | 1, 550 | 678 | 1, 732 | 1, 054 | 504 | -8 | 4 | 48 | 4 | 591 | 30 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 2, 733 | 1, 976 | 757 | 1, 729 | 972 | 984 | 20 | 0 | 27 | 1 | 1, 021 | ¹² 31 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 3, 369 | 2, 647 | 722 | 1, 823 | 1, 101 | 1, 539 | 7 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 1, 539 | ----- |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 4, 495 | 3, 887 | 608 | 1, 924 | 1, 316 | 2, 595 | -24 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2, 595 | ----- |
| 5,000-9,999..... | 6, 023 | 5, 403 | 620 | 1, 992 | 1, 372 | 3, 850 | 181 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 3, 850 | ----- |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 44.—FAMILY INCOME, VALUE OF CONSUMPTION, AND SURPLUS OR DEFICIT (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Average total family income, money income, and nonmoney income; average value of consumption, average expenditures, surplus or deficit, and balancing difference; number of families having a net surplus, number having a net deficit, and average amounts reported; by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Average ² income ³ | | | Average ² value of consumption ⁶ | Average ² expenditures for family living | Average ² net surplus or deficit (-) ⁷ | Average ² balancing difference ⁸ | Families having— | | | Average net surplus or deficit, based on families having ¹⁰ — | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|---|--|---|--|--|--|-------------|-------------|--|---------------------|
| | Total family income | Money income, net ⁴ | Nonmoney income from farm-furnished products ⁵ | | | | | Neither a surplus nor deficit ⁹ | Net surplus | Net deficit | Surplus | Deficit |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| PENNSYLVANIA- OHIO—continued | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | No. | No. | No. | Dol. | Dol. |
| Type 5..... | 1,922 | 1,266 | 656 | 1,556 | 900 | 365 | 1 | 17 | 202 | 81 | 668 | 315 |
| 0-249..... | ¹² 117 | ¹² -398 | ¹² 515 | ¹² 2,293 | ¹² 1,778 | ¹² -2,007 | ¹² -169 | 0 | 0 | 1 | ----- | ¹² 2,007 |
| 250-499..... | 380 | 77 | 303 | 670 | 367 | -275 | -15 | 0 | 0 | 4 | ----- | 375 |
| 500-749..... | 647 | 261 | 386 | 835 | 449 | -178 | -10 | 1 | 6 | 11 | 35 | 310 |
| 750-999..... | 889 | 384 | 505 | 1,018 | 513 | -123 | -6 | 5 | 7 | 18 | 84 | 238 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1,128 | 572 | 556 | 1,218 | 662 | -79 | -11 | 6 | 11 | 15 | 95 | 239 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1,354 | 748 | 606 | 1,340 | 734 | 24 | -10 | 2 | 20 | 11 | 160 | 219 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 1,633 | 1,019 | 614 | 1,499 | 885 | 139 | -5 | 2 | 27 | 13 | 327 | 232 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 1,877 | 1,221 | 656 | 1,590 | 934 | 309 | -22 | 0 | 22 | 2 | 412 | ¹² 812 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 2,234 | 1,466 | 768 | 1,807 | 1,039 | 423 | 4 | 1 | 37 | 4 | 514 | 308 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 2,712 | 1,903 | 809 | 2,031 | 1,222 | 640 | 41 | 0 | 29 | 2 | 782 | ¹² 1,416 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 3,307 | 2,500 | 807 | 2,013 | 1,206 | 1,256 | 38 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 1,256 | ----- |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 4,428 | 3,538 | 890 | 2,574 | 1,684 | 1,862 | -8 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 1,862 | ----- |
| 5,000-9,999..... | 5,700 | 4,735 | 965 | 2,442 | 1,477 | 3,268 | -10 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 3,268 | ----- |
| Type 6..... | 1,624 | 1,017 | 607 | 1,278 | 671 | 346 | (11) | 14 | 184 | 61 | 576 | 270 |
| 0-249..... | ¹² 94 | ¹² -289 | ¹² 383 | ¹² 831 | ¹² 448 | ¹² -734 | ¹² -3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | ----- | ¹² 734 |
| 250-499..... | 386 | -103 | 489 | 1,092 | 603 | -680 | -26 | 0 | 0 | 5 | ----- | 680 |
| 500-749..... | 663 | 247 | 416 | 810 | 394 | -138 | -9 | 2 | 5 | 10 | 50 | 259 |
| 750-999..... | 879 | 375 | 504 | 1,006 | 502 | -118 | -9 | 3 | 12 | 21 | 68 | 241 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1,135 | 558 | 577 | 1,168 | 591 | -35 | 2 | 8 | 14 | 15 | 117 | 196 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1,386 | 749 | 637 | 1,276 | 639 | 119 | -9 | 1 | 24 | 7 | 215 | 191 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 1,623 | 1,026 | 597 | 1,278 | 681 | 357 | -12 | 0 | 35 | 2 | 388 | ¹² 200 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 1,882 | 1,290 | 592 | 1,333 | 741 | 548 | 1 | 0 | 33 | 0 | 548 | ----- |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 2,164 | 1,425 | 739 | 1,469 | 730 | 677 | 18 | 0 | 29 | 0 | 677 | ----- |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 2,712 | 1,938 | 774 | 1,735 | 961 | 971 | 6 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 971 | ----- |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 3,369 | 2,644 | 725 | 1,697 | 972 | 1,638 | 34 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 1,638 | ----- |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 4,383 | 3,782 | 601 | 1,855 | 1,254 | 2,277 | 251 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2,277 | ----- |
| 5,000-9,999..... | 5,625 | 4,696 | 929 | 2,145 | 1,216 | 3,587 | -107 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3,587 | ----- |
| Type 7..... | 1,915 | 1,239 | 676 | 1,535 | 859 | 374 | 6 | 25 | 197 | 67 | 668 | 351 |
| 0-249..... | ¹² 151 | ¹² -417 | ¹² 568 | ¹² 1,301 | ¹² 733 | ¹² -1,148 | ¹² -2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | ----- | ¹² 1,148 |
| 250-499..... | ¹² 339 | ¹² -16 | ¹² 355 | ¹² 899 | ¹² 544 | ¹² -525 | ¹² -35 | 0 | 0 | 1 | ----- | ¹² 525 |
| 500-749..... | 659 | 178 | 481 | 1,041 | 560 | -369 | -13 | 6 | 0 | 8 | ----- | 646 |
| 750-999..... | 891 | 405 | 486 | 1,104 | 618 | -190 | -23 | 3 | 2 | 23 | ¹² 71 | 239 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1,140 | 588 | 552 | 1,198 | 646 | -65 | 7 | 6 | 16 | 11 | 134 | 390 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1,388 | 759 | 629 | 1,392 | 763 | 3 | -7 | 4 | 21 | 11 | 168 | 310 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 1,624 | 953 | 671 | 1,512 | 841 | 121 | -9 | 2 | 22 | 6 | 242 | 280 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 1,893 | 1,200 | 693 | 1,556 | 863 | 342 | -5 | 3 | 30 | 3 | 442 | 318 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 2,237 | 1,478 | 759 | 1,750 | 991 | 483 | 4 | 1 | 45 | 3 | 546 | 293 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 2,735 | 1,969 | 766 | 1,766 | 1,000 | 956 | 13 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 956 | ----- |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 3,371 | 2,495 | 876 | 2,016 | 1,140 | 1,299 | 56 | 0 | 29 | 0 | 1,299 | ----- |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 4,432 | 3,588 | 844 | 2,267 | 1,423 | 2,073 | 92 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 2,073 | ----- |
| 5,000-9,999..... | 5,832 | 4,878 | 954 | 2,119 | 1,165 | 3,529 | 184 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3,529 | ----- |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 44.—FAMILY INCOME, VALUE OF CONSUMPTION, AND SURPLUS OR DEFICIT (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Average total family income, money income, and nonmoney income; average value of consumption, average expenditures, surplus or deficit, and balancing difference; number of families having a net surplus, number having a net deficit, and average amounts reported; by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Average ² income ³ | | | Average ² value of consumption ⁸ | Average ² expenditures for family living | Average ² net surplus or deficit (—) ⁷ | Average ² balancing difference ⁸ | Families having— | | | Average net surplus or deficit, based on families having ¹⁰ — | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|---|--|--|---|--|--|-------------|-------------|---|-------------------|
| | Total family income | Money income, net ⁴ | Nonmoney income from farm-furnished products ⁶ | | | | | Neither a surplus nor deficit ⁹ | Net surplus | Net deficit | Surplus | Deficit |
| | | | | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |  |  |  |  |  | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| MICHIGAN-WISCONSIN | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | No. | No. | No. | Dol. | Dol. |
| Type 1..... | 1, 139 | 742 | 397 | 1, 020 | 623 | 123 | —4 | 27 | 119 | 73 | 414 | 306 |
| 0-249..... | 133 | —451 | 584 | 1, 424 | 840 | —1, 281 | —10 | 0 | 0 | 5 | ----- | 1, 281 |
| 250-499..... | 395 | 122 | 273 | 626 | 353 | —216 | —15 | 5 | 1 | 17 | ¹² 12 | 292 |
| 500-749..... | 671 | 377 | 294 | 754 | 460 | —79 | —4 | 6 | 8 | 21 | 94 | 166 |
| 750-999..... | 857 | 484 | 373 | 899 | 526 | —39 | —3 | 11 | 22 | 15 | 106 | 279 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1, 103 | 665 | 438 | 1, 050 | 612 | 48 | 5 | 3 | 20 | 9 | 172 | 210 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1, 381 | 910 | 471 | 1, 164 | 693 | 232 | —15 | 2 | 19 | 2 | 289 | ¹² 83 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 1, 609 | 1, 163 | 446 | 1, 213 | 767 | 416 | —20 | 0 | 19 | 1 | 448 | ¹² 200 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 1, 862 | 1, 410 | 452 | 1, 201 | 749 | 624 | 37 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 709 | ¹² 150 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 2, 216 | 1, 738 | 478 | 1, 543 | 1, 065 | 674 | —1 | 0 | 12 | 2 | 858 | ¹² 434 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 2, 615 | 2, 023 | 592 | 1, 592 | 1, 000 | 1, 051 | —28 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 1, 051 | ----- |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 3, 513 | 3, 143 | 370 | 1, 501 | 1, 131 | 1, 918 | 94 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1, 918 | ----- |
| Types 2 and 3..... | 1, 327 | 893 | 434 | 1, 173 | 739 | 157 | —3 | 26 | 164 | 80 | 392 | 272 |
| 0-249..... | ¹² 245 | ¹² —46 | ¹² 291 | ¹² 650 | ¹² 359 | ¹² —415 | ¹² 10 | 0 | 0 | 1 | ----- | ¹² 415 |
| 250-499..... | 428 | 83 | 345 | 945 | 600 | —515 | —2 | 0 | 0 | 11 | ----- | 515 |
| 500-749..... | 643 | 303 | 340 | 826 | 486 | —183 | (¹¹) 8 | 2 | 19 | ----- | ¹² 58 | 286 |
| 750-999..... | 873 | 507 | 366 | 943 | 577 | —62 | —8 | 8 | 16 | 21 | 79 | 192 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1, 123 | 689 | 434 | 1, 112 | 678 | 18 | —7 | 7 | 34 | 16 | 128 | 206 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1, 380 | 924 | 456 | 1, 223 | 767 | 158 | —1 | 1 | 33 | 7 | 248 | 243 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 1, 592 | 1, 070 | 522 | 1, 294 | 772 | 325 | —27 | 1 | 32 | 2 | 362 | ¹² 112 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 1, 841 | 1, 359 | 482 | 1, 431 | 949 | 423 | —13 | 0 | 13 | 2 | 549 | ¹² 399 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 2, 237 | 1, 755 | 482 | 1, 486 | 1, 004 | 737 | 14 | 1 | 20 | 0 | 774 | ----- |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 2, 686 | 2, 240 | 446 | 1, 768 | 1, 322 | 837 | 81 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 1, 012 | ¹² 214 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 3, 196 | 2, 639 | 557 | 1, 920 | 1, 363 | 1, 261 | 15 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 1, 261 | ----- |
| Types 4 and 5..... | 1, 402 | 931 | 471 | 1, 335 | 864 | 76 | —9 | 34 | 218 | 125 | 344 | 369 |
| 0-249..... | 172 | —414 | 586 | 1, 447 | 861 | —1, 255 | —20 | 0 | 0 | 5 | ----- | 1, 255 |
| 250-499..... | 393 | 84 | 309 | 813 | 504 | —405 | —15 | 1 | 1 | 15 | ¹² 30 | 461 |
| 500-749..... | 634 | 296 | 338 | 905 | 567 | —258 | —13 | 3 | 5 | 25 | 61 | 352 |
| 750-999..... | 893 | 518 | 375 | 992 | 617 | —92 | —7 | 7 | 23 | 22 | 78 | 299 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1, 142 | 720 | 422 | 1, 163 | 741 | —9 | —12 | 9 | 36 | 21 | 130 | 251 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1, 364 | 885 | 479 | 1, 306 | 827 | 69 | —11 | 8 | 43 | 14 | 227 | 377 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 1, 617 | 1, 090 | 527 | 1, 552 | 1, 025 | 64 | 1 | 0 | 27 | 11 | 231 | 346 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 1, 864 | 1, 291 | 573 | 1, 681 | 1, 108 | 188 | —5 | 3 | 29 | 8 | 338 | 285 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 2, 223 | 1, 624 | 599 | 1, 694 | 1, 095 | 541 | —12 | 2 | 36 | 2 | 622 | ¹² 332 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 2, 711 | 2, 168 | 543 | 1, 877 | 1, 334 | 807 | 27 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 1, 018 | ¹² 70 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 3, 406 | 2, 728 | 678 | 2, 395 | 1, 717 | 1, 060 | —49 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 1, 177 | ¹² 105 |
| Types 6 and 7..... | 1, 380 | 834 | 546 | 1, 429 | 883 | —38 | —11 | 15 | 96 | 90 | 287 | 390 |
| 0-249..... | ¹² 68 | ¹² —280 | ¹² 348 | ¹² 1, 032 | ¹² 684 | ¹² —951 | ¹² —13 | 0 | 0 | 2 | ----- | ¹² 951 |
| 250-499..... | 397 | 14 | 383 | 1, 044 | 661 | —621 | —26 | 0 | 0 | 3 | ----- | 621 |
| 500-749..... | 648 | 214 | 434 | 1, 058 | 624 | —392 | —18 | 2 | 2 | 13 | ¹² 12 | 513 |
| 750-999..... | 900 | 446 | 454 | 1, 185 | 731 | —275 | —10 | 1 | 9 | 22 | 74 | 430 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1, 136 | 646 | 490 | 1, 263 | 773 | —103 | —24 | 5 | 16 | 21 | 114 | 291 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1, 363 | 853 | 510 | 1, 354 | 844 | 14 | —5 | 5 | 22 | 13 | 193 | 282 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 1, 616 | 924 | 692 | 1, 607 | 915 | 31 | —22 | 0 | 14 | 8 | 216 | 291 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 1, 841 | 1, 211 | 630 | 1, 643 | 1, 013 | 181 | 17 | 1 | 11 | 3 | 344 | 355 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 2, 169 | 1, 515 | 654 | 1, 941 | 1, 287 | 226 | 2 | 0 | 13 | 5 | 470 | 407 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | ¹² 2,776 | ¹² 2,230 | ¹² 546 | ¹² 2,100 | ¹² 1,554 | ¹² 769 | ¹² —93 | 0 | 2 | 0 | ¹² 769 | ----- |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 3, 290 | 2, 362 | 928 | 2, 468 | 1, 540 | 791 | 31 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 904 | ----- |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 44.—FAMILY INCOME, VALUE OF CONSUMPTION, AND SURPLUS OR DEFICIT (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Average total family income, money income, and nonmoney income; average value of consumption, average expenditures, surplus or deficit, and balancing difference; number of families having a net surplus, number having a net deficit, and average amounts reported; by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Average ² income ³ | | | Average ² value of consumption ⁶ | Average ² expenditures for family living | Average ² net surplus or deficit (-) ⁷ | Average ² balancing difference ⁸ | Families having— | | | Average net surplus or deficit, based on families having ¹⁰ — | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|---|--|--|---|--|--|-------------|-------------|---|-------------------|
| | Total family income | Money income, net ⁴ | Nonmoney income from farm-furnished prod- ucts ⁵ | | | | | Neither a surplus nor deficit ⁹ | Net surplus | Net deficit | Surplus | Deficit |
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| ILLINOIS-IOWA | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | No. | No. | No. | Dol. | Dol. |
| Type 1..... | 1, 238 | 818 | 420 | 981 | 561 | 258 | -1 | 31 | 252 | 138 | 570 | 252 |
| 0-249..... | 147 | -192 | 339 | 677 | 338 | -543 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 8 | ----- | 543 |
| 250-499..... | 397 | 70 | 327 | 695 | 368 | -293 | -5 | 1 | 1 | 33 | ¹² 8 | 311 |
| 500-749..... | 621 | 283 | 338 | 724 | 386 | -97 | -6 | 9 | 21 | 43 | 91 | 210 |
| 750-999..... | 870 | 464 | 406 | 868 | 462 | 10 | -8 | 9 | 51 | 30 | 149 | 224 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1, 108 | 674 | 434 | 990 | 556 | 117 | 1 | 7 | 40 | 13 | 242 | 207 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1, 358 | 914 | 444 | 1, 106 | 662 | 248 | 4 | 4 | 36 | 8 | 351 | 90 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 1, 602 | 1, 118 | 484 | 1, 180 | 696 | 424 | -2 | 1 | 28 | 2 | 505 | ¹² 486 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 1, 863 | 1, 382 | 481 | 1, 219 | 738 | 665 | -21 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 665 | ----- |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 2, 234 | 1, 778 | 456 | 1, 235 | 779 | 992 | 7 | 0 | 21 | 1 | 1, 043 | ¹² 90 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 2, 675 | 2, 171 | 504 | 1, 701 | 1, 197 | 1, 046 | -72 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 1, 046 | ----- |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 3, 285 | 2, 665 | 620 | 1, 559 | 939 | 1, 675 | 51 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 1, 675 | ----- |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 4, 244 | 3, 782 | 462 | 1, 361 | 899 | 2, 879 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 2, 879 | ----- |
| 5,000-9,999..... | 6, 297 | 5, 462 | 835 | 1, 833 | 998 | 4, 282 | 182 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4, 282 | ----- |
| Types 2 and 3..... | 1, 344 | 871 | 473 | 1, 176 | 703 | 173 | -5 | 11 | 220 | 154 | 560 | 366 |
| 0-249..... | 115 | -321 | 436 | 1, 017 | 581 | -899 | -3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | ----- | 899 |
| 250-499..... | 386 | 38 | 348 | 782 | 434 | -389 | -7 | 0 | 2 | 24 | ¹² 4 | 421 |
| 500-749..... | 647 | 223 | 424 | 981 | 557 | -327 | -7 | 1 | 7 | 39 | 61 | 405 |
| 750-999..... | 869 | 404 | 465 | 1, 038 | 573 | -166 | -3 | 5 | 20 | 42 | 124 | 324 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1, 115 | 656 | 459 | 1, 123 | 664 | -6 | -2 | 3 | 41 | 30 | 204 | 293 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1, 380 | 915 | 465 | 1, 138 | 673 | 245 | -3 | 0 | 43 | 8 | 348 | 311 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 1, 622 | 1, 080 | 542 | 1, 335 | 793 | 315 | -28 | 1 | 33 | 4 | 402 | 319 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 1, 877 | 1, 306 | 571 | 1, 415 | 844 | 481 | -19 | 1 | 22 | 1 | 528 | ¹² 51 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 2, 226 | 1, 703 | 523 | 1, 470 | 947 | 758 | -2 | 0 | 26 | 1 | 800 | ¹² 320 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 2, 708 | 2, 233 | 475 | 1, 517 | 1, 042 | 1, 120 | 71 | 0 | 12 | 1 | 1, 233 | ¹² 251 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 3, 434 | 2, 820 | 614 | 1, 768 | 1, 154 | 1, 719 | -53 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 1, 719 | ----- |
| 4,000-4,999..... | ¹² 4, 117 | ¹² 3, 719 | ¹² 398 | ¹² 1, 912 | ¹² 1, 514 | ¹² 1, 901 | ¹² 304 | 0 | 1 | 0 | ¹² 1, 901 | ----- |
| 5,000-9,999..... | 7, 164 | 6, 627 | 537 | 2, 497 | 1, 960 | 4, 761 | -94 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4, 761 | ----- |
| Types 4 and 5..... | 1, 644 | 1, 106 | 538 | 1, 383 | 845 | 271 | -10 | 13 | 346 | 232 | 705 | 363 |
| 0-249..... | 162 | -138 | 300 | 614 | 314 | -436 | -16 | 0 | 0 | 10 | ----- | 436 |
| 250-499..... | 424 | 22 | 402 | 825 | 423 | -394 | -7 | 0 | 0 | 34 | ----- | 394 |
| 500-749..... | 632 | 200 | 432 | 955 | 523 | -315 | -8 | 0 | 7 | 56 | 54 | 361 |
| 750-999..... | 893 | 448 | 445 | 1, 072 | 627 | -173 | -6 | 0 | 20 | 38 | 127 | 330 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1, 111 | 629 | 482 | 1, 247 | 765 | -117 | -19 | 1 | 31 | 44 | 181 | 330 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1, 367 | 828 | 539 | 1, 290 | 751 | 85 | -8 | 3 | 49 | 20 | 225 | 245 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 1, 620 | 1, 018 | 602 | 1, 525 | 923 | 93 | 2 | 4 | 44 | 19 | 319 | 413 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 1, 876 | 1, 298 | 578 | 1, 557 | 979 | 311 | 8 | 5 | 38 | 4 | 467 | 787 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 2, 205 | 1, 581 | 624 | 1, 671 | 1, 047 | 551 | -17 | 0 | 60 | 6 | 661 | 536 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 2, 715 | 2, 070 | 645 | 1, 722 | 1, 077 | 1, 008 | -15 | 0 | 48 | 1 | 1, 031 | ¹² 93 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 3, 460 | 2, 609 | 651 | 2, 019 | 1, 368 | 1, 446 | -5 | 0 | 32 | 0 | 1, 446 | ----- |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 4, 555 | 3, 728 | 827 | 2, 050 | 1, 223 | 2, 565 | -60 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 2, 565 | ----- |
| 5,000-9,999..... | 6, 727 | 6, 183 | 544 | 2, 554 | 2, 010 | 4, 267 | -94 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 4, 267 | ----- |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 44.—FAMILY INCOME, VALUE OF CONSUMPTION, AND SURPLUS OR DEFICIT (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Average total family income, money income, and nonmoney income; average value of consumption, average expenditures, surplus or deficit, and balancing difference; number of families having a net surplus, number having a net deficit, and average amounts reported; by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Average ² income ³ | | | Average ² value of consumption ⁶ | Average ² expenditures for family living | Average ² net surplus or deficit (-) ⁷ | Average ² balancing difference ⁸ | Families having— | | | Average net surplus or deficit, based on families having ¹⁰ — | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|---|--|--|---|--|--|-------------|-------------|---|---------------------|
| | Total family income | Money income, net ⁴ | Nonmoney income from farm-furnished prod- ucts ⁵ | | | | | Neither a surplus nor deficit ⁹ | Net surplus | Net deficit | Surplus | Deficit |
| | | | | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |  |  |  |  |  | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| ILLINOIS-IOWA—con. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Types 6 and 7..... | Dol. 1,485 | Dol. 906 | Dol. 579 | Dol. 1,390 | Dol. 811 | Dol. 99 | Dol. -4 | No. 4 | No. 117 | No. 124 | Dol. 608 | Dol. 377 |
| 0-249..... | ¹² 150 | ² -334 | ¹² 484 | ¹² 1,528 | ¹² 1,044 | ¹² -1,321 | ¹² -57 | 0 | 0 | 2 | ----- | ¹² 1,321 |
| 250-499..... | 377 | -145 | 522 | 1,025 | 503 | -641 | -7 | 0 | 0 | 12 | ----- | 641 |
| 500-749..... | 660 | 188 | 472 | 1,018 | 546 | -355 | -3 | 0 | 1 | 22 | ¹² 136 | 377 |
| 750-999..... | 881 | 367 | 514 | 1,174 | 660 | -287 | -6 | 0 | 5 | 38 | 76 | 334 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1,112 | 555 | 557 | 1,289 | 732 | -175 | -2 | 2 | 14 | 26 | 140 | 357 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1,384 | 809 | 575 | 1,294 | 719 | 90 | (¹¹) | 2 | 25 | 9 | 217 | 243 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 1,615 | 1,049 | 566 | 1,398 | 832 | 225 | -8 | 0 | 20 | 6 | 351 | 194 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 1,881 | 1,210 | 671 | 1,693 | 1,022 | 195 | -7 | 0 | 9 | 3 | 367 | 317 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 2,214 | 1,580 | 634 | 1,735 | 1,101 | 487 | -8 | 0 | 20 | 4 | 638 | 273 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 2,805 | 2,118 | 687 | 1,869 | 1,182 | 942 | -6 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 1,114 | ¹² 600 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 3,564 | 2,724 | 840 | 2,211 | 1,371 | 1,323 | 30 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 1,491 | ¹² 182 |
| 4,000-4,999..... | ¹² 4,749 | ¹² 3,730 | ¹² 1,019 | ¹² 3,018 | ¹² 1,999 | ¹² 1,833 | ¹² -102 | 0 | 1 | 0 | ¹² 1,833 | ----- |
| 5,000-9,999..... | 5,805 | 5,008 | 797 | 2,096 | 1,299 | 3,710 | -1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 3,710 | ----- |
| NORTH DAKOTA- KANSAS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1..... | 679 | 350 | 329 | 940 | 611 | -257 | -4 | 7 | 65 | 164 | 456 | 551 |
| Net losses..... | -434 | -736 | 302 | 886 | 584 | -1,315 | -5 | 0 | 0 | 29 | ----- | 1,315 |
| Net incomes..... | 835 | 502 | 333 | 948 | 615 | -109 | -4 | 7 | 65 | 135 | 456 | 387 |
| 0-249..... | 166 | -79 | 245 | 808 | 563 | -625 | -17 | 0 | 0 | 23 | ----- | 625 |
| 250-499..... | 374 | 81 | 293 | 830 | 537 | -455 | -1 | 1 | 0 | 45 | ----- | 465 |
| 500-749..... | 616 | 277 | 339 | 854 | 515 | -231 | -7 | 1 | 7 | 39 | 75 | 292 |
| 750-999..... | 855 | 498 | 357 | 921 | 564 | -56 | -10 | 3 | 14 | 18 | 182 | 249 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1,114 | 787 | 327 | 1,020 | 693 | 91 | 3 | 1 | 12 | 5 | 178 | 98 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1,367 | 928 | 439 | 1,225 | 786 | 124 | 18 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 235 | 91 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 1,576 | 1,188 | 388 | 1,100 | 712 | 493 | -17 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 558 | ¹² 23 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 1,873 | 1,433 | 440 | 1,182 | 742 | 703 | -12 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 703 | ----- |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 2,212 | 1,860 | 352 | 1,627 | 1,275 | 590 | -5 | 0 | 2 | 1 | ¹² 1,009 | ¹² 250 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 2,655 | 2,331 | 324 | 1,469 | 1,145 | 1,123 | 63 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1,123 | ----- |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 3,549 | 3,119 | 430 | 1,687 | 1,257 | 1,825 | 37 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1,825 | ----- |
| Types 2 and 3..... | 787 | 388 | 399 | 1,109 | 710 | -314 | -8 | 11 | 94 | 266 | 340 | 554 |
| Net losses..... | -495 | -849 | 354 | 1,078 | 724 | -1,564 | -9 | 0 | 0 | 30 | ----- | 1,564 |
| Net incomes..... | 900 | 497 | 403 | 1,111 | 708 | -204 | -7 | 11 | 94 | 236 | 340 | 430 |
| 0-249..... | 160 | -131 | 291 | 896 | 605 | -718 | -18 | 0 | 0 | 27 | ----- | 718 |
| 250-499..... | 390 | 43 | 347 | 917 | 570 | -508 | -19 | 0 | 0 | 68 | ----- | 508 |
| 500-749..... | 621 | 259 | 362 | 942 | 580 | -315 | -6 | 1 | 3 | 60 | 121 | 341 |
| 750-999..... | 872 | 439 | 433 | 1,139 | 706 | -257 | -10 | 2 | 12 | 53 | 78 | 342 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1,105 | 703 | 402 | 1,056 | 654 | 63 | -14 | 2 | 25 | 11 | 217 | 276 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1,376 | 961 | 415 | 1,298 | 883 | 66 | 12 | 4 | 18 | 9 | 216 | 201 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 1,614 | 1,131 | 483 | 1,365 | 882 | 249 | (¹¹) | 1 | 14 | 3 | 346 | 118 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 1,859 | 1,348 | 511 | 1,704 | 1,193 | 144 | 11 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 489 | 664 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 2,148 | 1,442 | 706 | 1,970 | 1,264 | 141 | 37 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 435 | ¹² 822 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 2,697 | 2,052 | 645 | 1,844 | 1,199 | 902 | -49 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 902 | ----- |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 3,372 | 2,833 | 539 | 1,685 | 1,146 | 1,623 | 64 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1,623 | ----- |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 44.—FAMILY INCOME, VALUE OF CONSUMPTION, AND SURPLUS OR DEFICIT (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Average total family income, money income, and nonmoney income: average value of consumption, average expenditures, surplus or deficit, and balancing difference; number of families having a net surplus, number having a net deficit, and average amounts reported: by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Average ² income ³ | | | Average ² value of consumption ⁶ | Average ² expenditures for family living | Average ² net surplus or deficit (-) ⁷ | Average ² balancing difference ⁸ | Families having— | | | Average net surplus or deficit, based on families having ¹⁰ — | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|---|--|---|--|--|--|-------------|-------------|--|-------------------|
| | Total family income | Money income, net ⁴ | Nonmoney income from farm-furnished products ⁵ | | | | | Neither a surplus nor deficit ⁹ | Net surplus | Net deficit | Surplus | Deficit |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| NORTH DAKOTA-KANSAS—continued | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Types 4 and 5..... | Dol. 921 | Dol. 433 | Dol. 488 | Dol. 1,356 | Dol. 868 | Dol. -427 | Dol. -8 | No. 11 | No. 110 | No. 300 | Dol. 461 | Dol. 711 |
| Net losses..... | -376 | -849 | 473 | 1,347 | 874 | -1,716 | -7 | 0 | 0 | 45 | ----- | 1,716 |
| Net incomes..... | 1,055 | 566 | 489 | 1,356 | 867 | -293 | -8 | 11 | 110 | 315 | 461 | 567 |
| 0-249..... | 135 | -270 | 405 | 1,126 | 721 | -975 | -16 | 0 | 0 | 40 | ----- | 975 |
| 250-499..... | 376 | -13 | 389 | 1,031 | 642 | -639 | -16 | 0 | 1 | 52 | ¹² 71 | 653 |
| 500-749..... | 631 | 182 | 449 | 1,230 | 781 | -560 | -9 | 3 | 2 | 69 | ¹² 22 | 634 |
| 750-999..... | 872 | 402 | 470 | 1,288 | 818 | -407 | -9 | 3 | 6 | 66 | 117 | 474 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1,138 | 625 | 513 | 1,444 | 931 | -294 | -12 | 0 | 12 | 37 | 114 | 426 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1,353 | 802 | 551 | 1,391 | 840 | -34 | -4 | 2 | 21 | 24 | 237 | 274 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 1,613 | 1,091 | 522 | 1,499 | 977 | 114 | (¹¹) | 3 | 21 | 11 | 318 | 244 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 1,837 | 1,230 | 607 | 1,732 | 1,125 | 93 | 12 | 0 | 12 | 9 | 542 | 503 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 2,198 | 1,542 | 656 | 1,913 | 1,257 | 309 | -24 | 0 | 15 | 5 | 473 | 183 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 2,759 | 2,169 | 590 | 1,829 | 1,239 | 924 | 6 | 0 | 14 | 2 | 1,083 | ¹² 182 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 3,337 | 2,763 | 574 | 1,925 | 1,351 | 1,342 | 70 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 1,342 | ----- |
| SOUTH DAKOTA-MONTANA-COLORADO | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1..... | 970 | 653 | 317 | 947 | 630 | 30 | -7 | 5 | 62 | 63 | 499 | 430 |
| 0-249..... | 156 | -96 | 252 | 794 | 542 | -652 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 10 | ----- | 652 |
| 250-499..... | 363 | 119 | 244 | 803 | 559 | -421 | -19 | 3 | 1 | 20 | ¹² 45 | 506 |
| 500-749..... | 635 | 356 | 279 | 815 | 536 | -172 | -8 | 2 | 9 | 17 | 96 | 333 |
| 750-999..... | 863 | 539 | 324 | 955 | 631 | -88 | -4 | 0 | 12 | 12 | 86 | 263 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1,076 | 719 | 357 | 972 | 615 | 123 | -19 | 0 | 11 | 3 | 282 | 461 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1,351 | 916 | 435 | 1,110 | 675 | 266 | -25 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 343 | ¹² 272 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 1,642 | 1,290 | 352 | 1,106 | 754 | 502 | 34 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 502 | ----- |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 1,796 | 1,260 | 536 | 1,319 | 783 | 492 | -15 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 492 | ----- |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 2,279 | 1,898 | 381 | 1,345 | 964 | 944 | -10 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 944 | ----- |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 2,845 | 2,521 | 324 | 1,159 | 835 | 1,639 | 47 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 1,639 | ----- |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 3,299 | 2,829 | 470 | 1,439 | 969 | 1,885 | -25 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1,885 | ----- |
| Types 2 and 3..... | 947 | 567 | 380 | 1,105 | 725 | -146 | -12 | 4 | 58 | 74 | 317 | 518 |
| 0-249..... | 158 | -130 | 288 | 984 | 696 | -803 | -23 | 1 | 0 | 11 | ----- | 876 |
| 250-499..... | 372 | 71 | 301 | 950 | 649 | -562 | -16 | 0 | 0 | 16 | ----- | 562 |
| 500-749..... | 618 | 277 | 341 | 886 | 545 | -266 | -2 | 2 | 6 | 19 | 96 | 407 |
| 750-999..... | 878 | 481 | 397 | 1,111 | 714 | -223 | -10 | 1 | 12 | 16 | 107 | 485 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1,090 | 669 | 421 | 1,146 | 725 | -37 | -19 | 0 | 9 | 6 | 188 | 375 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1,342 | 927 | 415 | 1,225 | 810 | 140 | -23 | 0 | 10 | 5 | 330 | 241 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 1,601 | 1,177 | 424 | 1,311 | 887 | 284 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 410 | ¹² 721 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 1,758 | 1,351 | 407 | 1,221 | 814 | 509 | 28 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 509 | ----- |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 2,180 | 1,668 | 512 | 1,568 | 1,056 | 631 | -19 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 631 | ----- |
| 2,500-2,999..... | ¹² 2,782 | ¹² 2,233 | ¹² 549 | ¹² 1,915 | ¹² 1,366 | ¹² 905 | ¹² -38 | 0 | 2 | 0 | ¹² 905 | ----- |
| 3,000-3,999..... | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | 0 | 0 | 0 | ----- | ----- |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 44.—FAMILY INCOME, VALUE OF CONSUMPTION, AND SURPLUS OR DEFICIT (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Average total family income, money income, and nonmoney income; average value of consumption, average expenditures, surplus or deficit, and balancing difference; number of families having a net surplus, number having a net deficit, and average amounts reported; by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type and income class (dollars) | Average ² income ³ | | | Average ² value of consumption ⁶ | Average ² expenditures for family living | Average ² net surplus or deficit (-) ⁷ | Average ² balancing difference ⁸ | Families having— | | | Average net surplus or deficit, based on families having ¹⁰ — | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|---|--|---|--|--|--|-------------|-------------|--|----------|
| | Total family income | Money income, net ⁴ | Nonmoney income from farm-furnished products ⁵ | | | | | Neither a surplus nor deficit ⁹ | Net surplus | Net deficit | Surplus | Deficit |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| SOUTH DAKOTA—MONTANA—COLORADO—continued | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Types 4 and 5----- | Dol. 1, 232 | Dol. 800 | Dol. 432 | Dol. 1, 326 | Dol. 894 | Dol. -78 | Dol. -16 | No. 3 | No. 80 | No. 98 | Dol. 471 | Dol. 529 |
| 0-249----- | 175 | -95 | 270 | 921 | 651 | -728 | -18 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 12 50 | 728 |
| 250-499----- | 403 | 68 | 335 | 1, 185 | 850 | -757 | -25 | 0 | 1 | 19 | 12 50 | 800 |
| 500-749----- | 644 | 261 | 383 | 1, 199 | 816 | -533 | -22 | 0 | 2 | 18 | 12 26 | 595 |
| 750-999----- | 849 | 425 | 424 | 1, 122 | 698 | -247 | -26 | 0 | 10 | 21 | 93 | 410 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 1, 120 | 689 | 431 | 1, 209 | 778 | -66 | -23 | 0 | 12 | 16 | 171 | 243 |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 1, 376 | 903 | 473 | 1, 510 | 1, 037 | -106 | -28 | 1 | 10 | 9 | 175 | 429 |
| 1,500-1,749----- | 1, 602 | 1, 111 | 491 | 1, 414 | 923 | 184 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 456 | 12 538 |
| 1,750-1,999----- | 1, 872 | 1, 329 | 543 | 1, 630 | 1, 087 | 249 | -7 | 1 | 15 | 3 | 441 | 623 |
| 2,000-2,499----- | 2, 237 | 1, 733 | 504 | 1, 607 | 1, 103 | 649 | -19 | 0 | 12 | 1 | 710 | 12 89 |
| 2,500-2,999----- | 2, 711 | 2, 261 | 450 | 1, 689 | 1, 239 | 944 | 78 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 944 | ----- |
| 3,000-3,999----- | 3, 314 | 2, 863 | 451 | 1, 757 | 1, 306 | 1, 556 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 1, 556 | ----- |
| WASHINGTON—OREGON | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1----- | 1, 233 | 891 | 342 | 929 | 587 | 300 | 4 | 18 | 179 | 69 | 533 | 225 |
| 0-249----- | 195 | -21 | 216 | 543 | 327 | -328 | -20 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 12 11 | 403 |
| 250-499----- | 392 | 159 | 233 | 485 | 252 | -87 | -6 | 7 | 4 | 13 | 36 | 171 |
| 500-749----- | 632 | 343 | 289 | 664 | 375 | -40 | 8 | 4 | 27 | 29 | 82 | 158 |
| 750-999----- | 854 | 528 | 326 | 831 | 505 | 21 | 2 | 4 | 21 | 8 | 155 | 324 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 1, 129 | 768 | 361 | 901 | 540 | 226 | 2 | 1 | 32 | 4 | 271 | 76 |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 1, 368 | 923 | 445 | 1, 102 | 657 | 252 | 14 | 0 | 17 | 3 | 338 | 233 |
| 1,500-1,749----- | 1, 622 | 1, 205 | 417 | 1, 321 | 904 | 281 | 20 | 0 | 17 | 2 | 399 | 12 717 |
| 1,750-1,999----- | 1, 866 | 1, 508 | 358 | 1, 260 | 902 | 607 | -1 | 1 | 13 | 1 | 704 | 12 54 |
| 2,000-2,499----- | 2, 209 | 1, 834 | 375 | 1, 243 | 868 | 966 | (11) | 0 | 27 | 0 | 966 | ----- |
| 2,500-2,999----- | 2, 796 | 2, 340 | 456 | 1, 640 | 1, 184 | 1, 187 | -31 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 1, 187 | ----- |
| 3,000-3,999----- | 3, 278 | 2, 870 | 408 | 1, 227 | 819 | 2, 014 | 37 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 2, 014 | ----- |
| 4,000-4,999----- | 12 4, 074 | 12 3, 341 | 12 733 | 121, 722 | 12 989 | 12 2, 248 | 12 104 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 12 2, 248 | ----- |
| Types 2 and 3----- | 1, 372 | 949 | 423 | 1, 146 | 723 | 223 | 3 | 19 | 178 | 96 | 525 | 293 |
| 0-249----- | 159 | -124 | 283 | 663 | 380 | -488 | -16 | 0 | 0 | 6 | ----- | 488 |
| 250-499----- | 416 | 112 | 304 | 720 | 416 | -291 | -13 | 3 | 1 | 16 | 12 10 | 364 |
| 500-749----- | 638 | 299 | 339 | 838 | 499 | -190 | -10 | 5 | 3 | 29 | 52 | 247 |
| 750-999----- | 886 | 500 | 386 | 953 | 567 | -63 | -4 | 6 | 17 | 19 | 98 | 228 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 1, 126 | 693 | 433 | 1, 037 | 604 | 85 | 4 | 0 | 28 | 10 | 174 | 163 |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 1, 356 | 892 | 464 | 1, 144 | 680 | 209 | 3 | 1 | 34 | 6 | 312 | 336 |
| 1,500-1,749----- | 1, 602 | 1, 140 | 462 | 1, 309 | 847 | 288 | 5 | 2 | 31 | 5 | 389 | 225 |
| 1,750-1,999----- | 1, 860 | 1, 420 | 440 | 1, 377 | 937 | 471 | 12 | 0 | 21 | 2 | 549 | 12 352 |
| 2,000-2,499----- | 2, 152 | 1, 666 | 486 | 1, 580 | 1, 094 | 543 | 29 | 0 | 20 | 2 | 697 | 12 993 |
| 2,500-2,999----- | 2, 636 | 2, 150 | 486 | 1, 772 | 1, 286 | 812 | 52 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 1, 129 | 12 425 |
| 3,000-3,999----- | 3, 409 | 2, 811 | 598 | 1, 603 | 1, 005 | 1, 835 | -29 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 1, 835 | ----- |
| 4,000-4,999----- | 4, 433 | 4, 026 | 407 | 1, 695 | 1, 288 | 2, 743 | -5 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2, 743 | ----- |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 44.—FAMILY INCOME, VALUE OF CONSUMPTION, AND SURPLUS OR DEFICIT (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Average total family income, money income, and nonmoney income; average value of consumption, average expenditures, surplus or deficit, and balancing difference; number of families having a net surplus, number having a net deficit, and average amounts reported: by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Average ² income ³ | | | Average ² value of consumption ⁶ | Average ² expenditures for family living | Average ² net surplus or deficit (-) ⁷ | Average ² balancing difference ⁸ | Families having— | | | Average net surplus or deficit, based on families having ¹⁰ — | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|---|--|--|---|--|--|-------------|-------------|---|---------------------|
| | Total family income | Money income, net ⁴ | Nonmoney income from farm-furnished products ⁵ | | | | | Neither a surplus nor deficit ⁹ | Net surplus | Net deficit | Surplus | Deficit |
| | | | | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |  |  |  |  |  | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| WASHINGTON— OREGON—continued | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | No. | No. | No. | Dol. | Dol. |
| Types 4 and 5..... | 1, 620 | 1, 134 | 486 | 1, 355 | 869 | 259 | 6 | 25 | 235 | 129 | 576 | 268 |
| 0-249..... | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 250-499..... | 395 | 110 | 285 | 629 | 344 | -237 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 16 | | 282 |
| 500-749..... | 626 | 305 | 321 | 795 | 474 | -162 | -7 | 8 | 7 | 30 | 48 | 255 |
| 750-999..... | 901 | 493 | 408 | 985 | 577 | -81 | -3 | 7 | 14 | 21 | 122 | 244 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1,135 | 657 | 478 | 1,194 | 716 | -55 | -4 | 1 | 23 | 21 | 153 | 287 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1,364 | 896 | 468 | 1,267 | 799 | 95 | 2 | 3 | 37 | 12 | 214 | 246 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 1,619 | 1,081 | 538 | 1,508 | 970 | 115 | -4 | 1 | 28 | 14 | 310 | 267 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 1,857 | 1,317 | 540 | 1,538 | 998 | 284 | 35 | 1 | 25 | 7 | 468 | 331 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 2,224 | 1,651 | 573 | 1,697 | 1,124 | 520 | 7 | 0 | 47 | 6 | 614 | 215 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 2,708 | 2,078 | 630 | 1,968 | 1,338 | 755 | -15 | 1 | 20 | 1 | 879 | ¹² 979 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 3,385 | 2,804 | 581 | 1,997 | 1,416 | 1,379 | 9 | 0 | 25 | 1 | 1,436 | ¹² 27 |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 4,243 | 3,582 | 661 | 1,957 | 1,296 | 2,141 | 145 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 2,141 | |
| OREGON—PART-TIME | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1..... | 1, 481 | 1, 139 | 342 | 1, 292 | 950 | 192 | -3 | 6 | 67 | 19 | 329 | 227 |
| 250-499..... | ¹² 371 | ¹² 159 | ¹² 212 | ¹² 564 | ¹² 352 | ¹² -198 | ¹² 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | | ¹² 198 |
| 500-749..... | 674 | 417 | 257 | 670 | 413 | 13 | -9 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 81 | ¹² 150 |
| 750-999..... | 891 | 605 | 286 | 934 | 648 | -41 | -2 | 2 | 9 | 7 | 95 | 227 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1,098 | 737 | 361 | 1,092 | 731 | 9 | -3 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 107 | 217 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1,369 | 1,042 | 327 | 1,192 | 865 | 155 | 22 | 0 | 12 | 2 | 207 | ¹² 150 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 1,625 | 1,301 | 324 | 1,464 | 1,140 | 164 | -3 | 0 | 11 | 3 | 272 | 230 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 1,903 | 1,539 | 364 | 1,394 | 1,030 | 495 | 14 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 495 | |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 2,231 | 1,793 | 438 | 1,574 | 1,136 | 639 | 18 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 640 | |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 2,706 | 2,292 | 414 | 2,390 | 1,976 | 428 | -112 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 620 | ¹² 536 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | ¹² 3,501 | ¹² 2,903 | ¹² 598 | ¹² 2,875 | ¹² 2,277 | ¹² 629 | ¹² -3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | ¹² 629 | |
| Types 2 and 3..... | 1, 604 | 1, 202 | 402 | 1, 428 | 1, 026 | 200 | -24 | 10 | 89 | 32 | 358 | 179 |
| 250-499..... | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 500-749..... | 661 | 392 | 269 | 830 | 561 | -141 | -28 | 2 | 1 | 4 | ¹² 88 | 267 |
| 750-999..... | 889 | 558 | 331 | 933 | 602 | -40 | -4 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 108 | 155 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1,133 | 770 | 363 | 1,114 | 751 | 35 | -16 | 2 | 10 | 8 | 172 | 126 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1,370 | 1,014 | 356 | 1,234 | 878 | 164 | -28 | 1 | 16 | 5 | 254 | 93 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 1,636 | 1,157 | 479 | 1,494 | 1,015 | 163 | -21 | 1 | 18 | 3 | 234 | 205 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 1,906 | 1,468 | 438 | 1,644 | 1,206 | 295 | -33 | 1 | 14 | 3 | 443 | 293 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 2,220 | 1,775 | 445 | 1,876 | 1,431 | 350 | -6 | 0 | 15 | 2 | 437 | ¹² 298 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 2,692 | 2,231 | 461 | 2,020 | 1,559 | 701 | -29 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 701 | |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 3,334 | 2,862 | 472 | 2,602 | 2,130 | 894 | -162 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1,191 | |
| Types 4 and 5..... | 1, 794 | 1, 349 | 445 | 1, 641 | 1, 196 | 158 | -5 | 8 | 110 | 42 | 332 | 266 |
| 250-499..... | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 500-749..... | 630 | 365 | 265 | 2,149 | 1,884 | -1,480 | -39 | 0 | 1 | 2 | ¹² 11 | ¹² 2,225 |
| 750-999..... | 890 | 522 | 368 | 1,030 | 662 | -129 | -11 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 62 | 257 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1,135 | 750 | 385 | 1,134 | 749 | 7 | -6 | 3 | 11 | 5 | 103 | 200 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1,370 | 942 | 428 | 1,350 | 922 | 37 | -17 | 2 | 11 | 14 | 206 | 91 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 1,608 | 1,194 | 414 | 1,405 | 991 | 189 | 14 | 1 | 20 | 5 | 262 | 66 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 1,874 | 1,378 | 496 | 1,728 | 1,232 | 135 | 11 | 1 | 16 | 1 | 164 | ¹² 183 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 2,248 | 1,806 | 442 | 1,874 | 1,432 | 375 | -1 | 0 | 23 | 5 | 512 | 255 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 2,690 | 2,145 | 545 | 2,283 | 1,738 | 387 | 20 | 0 | 15 | 1 | 420 | ¹² 105 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 3,130 | 2,549 | 581 | 2,651 | 2,070 | 556 | -77 | 0 | 9 | 2 | 764 | ¹² 376 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 44.—FAMILY INCOME, VALUE OF CONSUMPTION, AND SURPLUS OR DEFICIT (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Average total family income, money income, and nonmoney income; average value of consumption, average expenditures, surplus or deficit, and balancing difference; number of families having a net surplus, number having a net deficit, and average amounts reported; by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Average ² income ³ | | | Average ² value of consumption ⁶ | Average ² expenditures for family living | Average ² net surplus or deficit (-) ⁷ | Average ² balancing difference ⁸ | Families having— | | | Average net surplus or deficit, based on families having ¹⁰ — | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|--|-------------|-------------|--|----------------------|
| | Total family income | Money income, net ⁴ | Nonmoney income from far-n-furnished products ⁵ | | | | | Neither a surplus nor deficit ⁹ | Net surplus | Net deficit | Surplus | Deficit |
| | | | | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |  |  |  |  |  | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| CALIFORNIA | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | No. | No. | No. | Dol. | Dol. |
| Type 1..... | 1, 619 | 1, 318 | 301 | 1, 399 | 1, 098 | 229 | -9 | 19 | 141 | 90 | 738 | 519 |
| 0-249..... | 104 | -34 | 138 | 692 | 554 | -578 | -10 | 1 | 0 | 9 | ----- | 641 |
| 250-499..... | 399 | 227 | 172 | 1, 051 | 879 | -651 | -1 | 1 | 0 | 20 | ----- | 683 |
| 500-749..... | 614 | 380 | 234 | 839 | 605 | -218 | -7 | 3 | 7 | 17 | 60 | 372 |
| 750-999..... | 853 | 604 | 249 | 976 | 727 | -110 | -13 | 4 | 11 | 12 | 93 | 333 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1, 136 | 850 | 286 | 1, 247 | 961 | -106 | -5 | 2 | 14 | 9 | 132 | 499 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1, 390 | 1, 090 | 300 | 1, 327 | 1, 027 | 62 | 1 | 5 | 18 | 9 | 351 | 478 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 1, 609 | 1, 347 | 262 | 1, 419 | 1, 157 | 196 | -6 | 1 | 17 | 6 | 433 | 446 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 1, 856 | 1, 432 | 424 | 1, 587 | 1, 163 | 281 | -12 | 0 | 13 | 5 | 524 | 350 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 2, 215 | 1, 921 | 294 | 1, 839 | 1, 545 | 359 | 17 | 0 | 21 | 3 | 590 | 1, 259 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 2, 714 | 2, 356 | 358 | 1, 757 | 1, 399 | 1, 021 | -64 | 2 | 15 | 0 | 1, 157 | ----- |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 3, 352 | 2, 890 | 462 | 1, 941 | 1, 479 | 1, 425 | -14 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 1, 425 | ----- |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 4, 542 | 4, 159 | 383 | 2, 376 | 1, 993 | 2, 300 | -134 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2, 300 | ----- |
| 5,000-9,999..... | 6, 619 | 5, 861 | 758 | 3, 520 | 2, 762 | 3, 064 | 35 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 3, 064 | ----- |
| Types 2 and 3..... | 1, 838 | 1, 533 | 305 | 1, 606 | 1, 301 | 250 | -18 | 12 | 164 | 120 | 757 | 417 |
| 0-249..... | 166 | -76 | 242 | 1, 181 | 939 | -997 | -18 | 0 | 0 | 5 | ----- | 997 |
| 250-499..... | 391 | 209 | 182 | 936 | 754 | -535 | -10 | 1 | 0 | 12 | ----- | 580 |
| 500-749..... | 653 | 431 | 222 | 1, 062 | 840 | -397 | -12 | 3 | 1 | 19 | ¹² 10 | 481 |
| 750-999..... | 859 | 606 | 253 | 1, 087 | 834 | -217 | -11 | 4 | 4 | 22 | 64 | 307 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1, 127 | 847 | 280 | 1, 223 | 943 | -85 | -11 | 1 | 12 | 11 | 138 | 335 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1, 380 | 1, 098 | 282 | 1, 468 | 1, 186 | -83 | -5 | 2 | 12 | 12 | 261 | 442 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 1, 621 | 1, 312 | 309 | 1, 481 | 1, 172 | 172 | -32 | 0 | 21 | 10 | 387 | 280 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 1, 860 | 1, 548 | 312 | 1, 637 | 1, 325 | 243 | -20 | 0 | 19 | 10 | 496 | 238 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 2, 252 | 1, 922 | 330 | 1, 856 | 1, 526 | 409 | -13 | 1 | 44 | 11 | 622 | 407 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 2, 744 | 2, 351 | 393 | 2, 133 | 1, 740 | 657 | -46 | 0 | 23 | 6 | 923 | 363 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 3, 490 | 3, 080 | 410 | 2, 256 | 1, 846 | 1, 222 | 12 | 0 | 17 | 1 | 1, 368 | ¹² 1, 250 |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 4, 393 | 4, 082 | 311 | 2, 572 | 2, 261 | 1, 922 | -101 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 2, 222 | ¹² 184 |
| 5,000-9,999..... | 6, 661 | 6, 278 | 383 | 3, 110 | 2, 727 | 3, 534 | 17 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 3, 534 | ----- |
| Types 4 and 5..... | 1, 951 | 1, 588 | 363 | 1, 788 | 1, 425 | 189 | -26 | 10 | 184 | 148 | 758 | 506 |
| 0-249..... | 111 | -113 | 224 | 1, 194 | 970 | -1, 087 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | ----- | 1, 087 |
| 250-499..... | 383 | 180 | 203 | 942 | 739 | -544 | -15 | 0 | 0 | 18 | ----- | 544 |
| 500-749..... | 629 | 358 | 271 | 1, 077 | 806 | -443 | -5 | 2 | 1 | 21 | ¹² 55 | 510 |
| 750-999..... | 905 | 614 | 291 | 1, 295 | 1, 004 | -370 | -20 | 2 | 5 | 25 | 132 | 501 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1, 103 | 796 | 307 | 1, 399 | 1, 092 | -280 | -16 | 2 | 5 | 14 | 132 | 468 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1, 353 | 1, 009 | 344 | 1, 625 | 1, 281 | -245 | -27 | 0 | 14 | 20 | 182 | 544 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 1, 608 | 1, 252 | 356 | 1, 600 | 1, 244 | 48 | -40 | 0 | 22 | 14 | 330 | 393 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 1, 883 | 1, 540 | 343 | 1, 838 | 1, 495 | 58 | -13 | 2 | 16 | 11 | 381 | 401 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 2, 229 | 1, 847 | 382 | 1, 910 | 1, 528 | 349 | -30 | 1 | 47 | 9 | 533 | 575 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 2, 683 | 2, 303 | 380 | 2, 144 | 1, 764 | 526 | 13 | 1 | 25 | 7 | 832 | 492 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 3, 394 | 3, 002 | 392 | 2, 413 | 2, 021 | 1, 020 | -39 | 0 | 30 | 4 | 1, 208 | 381 |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 4, 434 | 3, 911 | 523 | 2, 644 | 2, 121 | 1, 877 | -87 | 0 | 11 | 1 | 2, 048 | ¹² 5 |
| 5,000-9,999..... | 6, 251 | 5, 133 | 1, 118 | 4, 185 | 3, 067 | 2, 203 | -137 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 2, 203 | ----- |
| N. C. SELF-SUFFICING COUNTIES—WHITE OPERATORS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1..... | 737 | 280 | 457 | 678 | 221 | 56 | 3 | 19 | 41 | 37 | 207 | 82 |
| 0-249..... | 216 | 46 | 170 | 252 | 82 | -36 | (11) | 0 | 0 | 4 | ----- | 36 |
| 250-499..... | 392 | 83 | 309 | 421 | 112 | -27 | -2 | 6 | 6 | 13 | 27 | 64 |
| 500-749..... | 598 | 164 | 434 | 615 | 181 | -15 | -2 | 11 | 8 | 12 | 70 | 85 |
| 750-999..... | 860 | 262 | 598 | 817 | 219 | 36 | 7 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 139 | 136 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 44.—FAMILY INCOME, VALUE OF CONSUMPTION, AND SURPLUS OR DEFICIT (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Average total family income, money income, and nonmoney income; average value of consumption, average expenditures, surplus or deficit, and balancing difference; number of families having a net surplus, number having a net deficit, and average amounts reported; by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type and income class (dollars) | Average ² income ³ | | | Average ² value of consumption ⁶ | Average ² expenditures for family living | Average ² net surplus or deficit (-) ⁷ | Average ² balancing difference ⁸ | Families having— | | | Average net surplus or deficit, based on families having ¹⁰ — | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|---|--|--|---|--|--|-------------|-------------|---|-------------------|
| | Total family income | Money income, net ⁴ | Nonmoney income from farm furnished prod- ucts ⁵ | | | | | Neither a surplus nor deficit ⁹ | Net surplus | Net deficit | Surplus | Deficit |
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (7) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| N. C. SELF-SUFFICING COUNTIES — WHITE OPERATORS—CON. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1—continued | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | No. | No. | No. | Dol. | Dol. |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1,123 | 528 | 595 | 889 | 294 | 224 | 10 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 266 | ¹² 75 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1,394 | 735 | 659 | 1,203 | 544 | 173 | 18 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 316 | ¹² 186 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 1,630 | 1,045 | 585 | 1,119 | 534 | 496 | 15 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 675 | ¹² 40 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Types 2 and 3..... | 829 | 341 | 488 | 783 | 295 | 45 | 1 | 26 | 66 | 51 | 156 | 77 |
| 0-249..... | 230 | 77 | 153 | 244 | 91 | -13 | -1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | | 21 |
| 250-499..... | 403 | 109 | 294 | 427 | 133 | -22 | -2 | 8 | 3 | 12 | 9 | 44 |
| 500-749..... | 615 | 183 | 432 | 644 | 212 | -27 | -2 | 4 | 13 | 22 | 45 | 75 |
| 750-999..... | 875 | 316 | 559 | 821 | 262 | 46 | 8 | 8 | 16 | 7 | 109 | 46 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1,110 | 514 | 596 | 983 | 387 | 126 | 1 | 4 | 19 | 3 | 187 | 93 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1,351 | 738 | 613 | 1,107 | 494 | 246 | -2 | 0 | 12 | 1 | 268 | ¹² 15 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | ¹² 1,549 | ¹² 975 | ¹² 574 | ¹² 1,026 | ¹² 452 | ¹² 539 | ¹² -16 | 0 | 2 | 0 | ¹² 538 | |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 1,879 | 1,010 | 869 | 2,084 | 1,215 | -239 | 34 | 0 | 1 | 3 | ¹² 105 | 354 |
| Types 4 and 5..... | 963 | 347 | 616 | 936 | 320 | 24 | 3 | 36 | 101 | 108 | 170 | 106 |
| 0-249..... | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 250-499..... | 403 | 66 | 337 | 485 | 148 | -80 | -2 | 2 | 1 | 21 | ¹² 150 | 98 |
| 500-749..... | 630 | 139 | 491 | 674 | 183 | -44 | (¹¹) | 8 | 10 | 34 | 20 | 73 |
| 750-999..... | 866 | 245 | 621 | 890 | 269 | -25 | 1 | 17 | 26 | 31 | 59 | 109 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1,111 | 385 | 726 | 1,065 | 339 | 41 | 5 | 7 | 25 | 9 | 101 | 93 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1,369 | 575 | 794 | 1,334 | 540 | 23 | 12 | 1 | 14 | 9 | 196 | 245 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 1,637 | 885 | 752 | 1,372 | 620 | 258 | 7 | 1 | 18 | 3 | 328 | 73 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 1,888 | 1,132 | 756 | 1,384 | 628 | 491 | 13 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 594 | ¹² 234 |
| Types 6 and 7..... | 1,034 | 387 | 647 | 1,001 | 354 | 29 | 4 | 25 | 53 | 44 | 157 | 107 |
| 0-249..... | ¹² 247 | ¹² 158 | ¹² 89 | ¹² 247 | ¹² 158 | ¹² 0 | ¹² 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 250-499..... | 357 | 97 | 260 | 391 | 131 | -29 | -5 | 2 | 0 | 4 | | 44 |
| 500-749..... | 627 | 178 | 449 | 691 | 242 | -63 | -1 | 5 | 0 | 11 | | 92 |
| 750-999..... | 855 | 224 | 631 | 893 | 262 | -39 | 1 | 7 | 12 | 20 | 65 | 115 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1,129 | 416 | 713 | 1,095 | 382 | 26 | 8 | 6 | 13 | 7 | 98 | 85 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1,366 | 610 | 756 | 1,190 | 434 | 164 | 12 | 4 | 15 | 0 | 207 | |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 1,582 | 767 | 815 | 1,501 | 686 | 74 | 7 | 0 | 9 | 2 | 160 | ¹² 312 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 1,903 | 1,016 | 887 | 1,483 | 596 | 427 | -7 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 427 | |
| N. C.-S. C.—WHITE OPERATORS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1..... | 1,236 | 770 | 466 | 1,023 | 557 | 210 | 3 | 17 | 150 | 84 | 464 | 203 |
| 0-249..... | 156 | -62 | 218 | 470 | 252 | -295 | -19 | 0 | 1 | 7 | ¹² 4 | 337 |
| 250-499..... | 380 | 157 | 223 | 431 | 208 | -49 | -2 | 3 | 8 | 19 | 31 | 90 |
| 500-749..... | 624 | 303 | 321 | 662 | 341 | -34 | -4 | 5 | 20 | 22 | 124 | 186 |
| 750-999..... | 859 | 458 | 401 | 801 | 400 | 60 | -2 | 4 | 23 | 10 | 142 | 103 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1,134 | 598 | 536 | 1,090 | 554 | 36 | 8 | 2 | 28 | 16 | 230 | 300 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1,361 | 862 | 499 | 1,158 | 659 | 196 | 7 | 2 | 17 | 5 | 387 | 376 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 1,595 | 1,052 | 543 | 1,233 | 690 | 343 | 19 | 0 | 13 | 1 | 377 | ¹² 100 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 1,894 | 1,210 | 684 | 1,707 | 1,023 | 208 | -21 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 472 | ¹² 216 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 2,248 | 1,561 | 687 | 1,643 | 956 | 583 | 22 | 0 | 18 | 1 | 643 | ¹² 498 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 2,864 | 1,997 | 867 | 1,927 | 1,060 | 975 | -38 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 975 | |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 3,418 | 2,626 | 792 | 2,271 | 1,479 | 1,107 | 40 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 1,365 | ¹² 185 |
| 4,000-4,999..... | ¹² 4,361 | ¹² 3,479 | ¹² 882 | ¹² 1,882 | ¹² 1,000 | ¹² 2,193 | ¹² 286 | 0 | 2 | 0 | ¹² 2,193 | |
| 5,000-9,999..... | 6,018 | 5,041 | 977 | 2,537 | 1,560 | 3,562 | -81 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 3,562 | |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 44.—FAMILY INCOME, VALUE OF CONSUMPTION, AND SURPLUS OR DEFICIT (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Average total family income, money income, and nonmoney income; average value of consumption, average expenditures, surplus or deficit, and balancing difference; number of families having a net surplus, number having a net deficit, and average amounts reported; by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Average ² income ³ | | | Average ² value of consumption ⁶ | Average ² expenditures for family living | Average ² net surplus or deficit (-) ⁷ | Average ² balancing difference ⁸ | Families having— | | | Average net surplus or deficit, based on families having ¹⁰ — | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|---|--|---|--|--|--|-------------|-------------|--|-------------------|
| | Total family income | Money income, net ⁴ | Nonmoney income from farm furnished products ⁵ | | | | | Neither a surplus nor deficit ⁹ | Net surplus | Net deficit | Surplus | Deficit |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| N. C.—S. C.—WHITE OPERATORS—Continued | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | No. | No. | No. | Dol. | Dol. |
| Types 2 and 3..... | 1, 279 | 779 | 500 | 1, 152 | 652 | 132 | -5 | 20 | 204 | 149 | 335 | 195 |
| 0-249..... | 196 | 64 | 132 | 335 | 203 | -131 | -8 | 0 | 0 | 5 | ----- | 131 |
| 250-499..... | 407 | 179 | 228 | 508 | 280 | -98 | -3 | 6 | 5 | 23 | 41 | 154 |
| 500-749..... | 622 | 270 | 352 | 709 | 357 | -80 | -7 | 3 | 19 | 46 | 72 | 148 |
| 750-999..... | 862 | 465 | 397 | 848 | 451 | 21 | -7 | 9 | 38 | 23 | 136 | 161 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1, 138 | 619 | 519 | 1, 132 | 613 | 6 | (11) | 2 | 28 | 18 | 216 | 319 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1, 361 | 822 | 539 | 1, 249 | 710 | 106 | 6 | 0 | 34 | 12 | 238 | 271 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 1, 612 | 960 | 652 | 1, 475 | 823 | 120 | 17 | 0 | 17 | 11 | 365 | 258 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 1, 881 | 1, 244 | 637 | 1, 625 | 988 | 254 | 2 | 0 | 20 | 3 | 353 | 407 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 2, 227 | 1, 440 | 787 | 2, 073 | 1, 286 | 192 | -38 | 0 | 14 | 7 | 382 | 189 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 2, 663 | 1, 819 | 844 | 2, 100 | 1, 256 | 569 | -6 | 0 | 12 | 1 | 621 | ¹² 50 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 3, 527 | 2, 616 | 911 | 2, 296 | 1, 385 | 1, 247 | -16 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 1, 247 | ----- |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 4, 371 | 3, 342 | 1, 029 | 2, 630 | 1, 601 | 1, 860 | -119 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1, 860 | ----- |
| 5,000-9,999..... | 6, 625 | 5, 596 | 1, 029 | 2, 834 | 1, 805 | 3, 873 | -82 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3, 873 | ----- |
| Types 4 and 5..... | 1, 707 | 1, 062 | 645 | 1, 462 | 817 | 247 | -2 | 35 | 471 | 227 | 497 | 234 |
| 0-249..... | 210 | 66 | 144 | 352 | 208 | -144 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 7 | ----- | 144 |
| 250-499..... | 415 | 170 | 245 | 593 | 348 | -170 | -8 | 1 | 7 | 23 | 51 | 244 |
| 500-749..... | 633 | 261 | 372 | 702 | 330 | -64 | -5 | 11 | 23 | 34 | 54 | 165 |
| 750-999..... | 872 | 410 | 462 | 887 | 425 | -14 | -1 | 7 | 42 | 43 | 124 | 150 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1, 133 | 603 | 530 | 1, 105 | 575 | 28 | (11) | 5 | 60 | 30 | 150 | 211 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1, 368 | 742 | 626 | 1, 341 | 715 | 36 | -9 | 5 | 62 | 31 | 214 | 315 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 1, 616 | 930 | 686 | 1, 484 | 798 | 137 | -5 | 2 | 52 | 21 | 303 | 262 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 1, 859 | 1, 116 | 743 | 1, 639 | 896 | 208 | 12 | 1 | 37 | 10 | 372 | 378 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 2, 227 | 1, 411 | 816 | 1, 917 | 1, 101 | 304 | 6 | 2 | 75 | 15 | 450 | 386 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 2, 740 | 1, 869 | 871 | 2, 089 | 1, 218 | 633 | 18 | 1 | 45 | 5 | 730 | 111 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 3, 420 | 2, 422 | 998 | 2, 555 | 1, 557 | 894 | -29 | 0 | 36 | 7 | 1, 139 | 366 |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 4, 465 | 3, 512 | 953 | 2, 697 | 1, 744 | 1, 694 | 74 | 0 | 21 | 1 | 1, 779 | ¹² 75 |
| 5,000-9,999..... | 6, 550 | 5, 189 | 1, 361 | 3, 970 | 2, 609 | 2, 775 | -195 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 2, 775 | ----- |
| Types 6 and 7..... | 1, 648 | 986 | 662 | 1, 443 | 781 | 206 | -1 | 31 | 362 | 195 | 465 | 241 |
| 0-249..... | 164 | 18 | 146 | 384 | 238 | -210 | -10 | 0 | 0 | 3 | ----- | 210 |
| 250-499..... | 404 | 116 | 288 | 551 | 263 | -142 | -5 | 4 | 1 | 22 | ¹² 17 | 175 |
| 500-749..... | 625 | 285 | 340 | 756 | 416 | -128 | -3 | 6 | 17 | 34 | 45 | 237 |
| 750-999..... | 879 | 401 | 478 | 953 | 475 | -65 | -9 | 6 | 30 | 48 | 102 | 178 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1, 140 | 586 | 554 | 1, 152 | 598 | -9 | -3 | 6 | 48 | 28 | 144 | 272 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1, 377 | 690 | 687 | 1, 364 | 677 | 17 | -4 | 5 | 48 | 16 | 141 | 352 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 1, 634 | 900 | 734 | 1, 469 | 735 | 173 | -8 | 1 | 48 | 11 | 262 | 197 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 1, 859 | 1, 048 | 811 | 1, 711 | 900 | 157 | -9 | 1 | 29 | 12 | 300 | 174 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 2, 209 | 1, 384 | 825 | 1, 895 | 1, 070 | 314 | (11) | 2 | 55 | 16 | 498 | 279 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 2, 715 | 1, 779 | 936 | 2, 093 | 1, 157 | 628 | -6 | 0 | 32 | 1 | 653 | ¹² 175 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 3, 461 | 2, 454 | 1, 007 | 2, 563 | 1, 556 | 887 | 11 | 0 | 33 | 3 | 1, 072 | 1, 152 |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 4, 462 | 3, 437 | 1, 025 | 2, 645 | 1, 620 | 1, 816 | 1 | 0 | 13 | 1 | 1, 985 | ¹² 365 |
| 5,000-9,999..... | 5, 706 | 4, 621 | 1, 085 | 2, 958 | 1, 873 | 2, 530 | 218 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 2, 530 | ----- |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 44.—FAMILY INCOME, VALUE OF CONSUMPTION, AND SURPLUS OR DEFICIT (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Average total family income, money income, and nonmoney income: average value of consumption, average expenditures, surplus or deficit, and balancing difference; number of families having a net surplus, number having a net deficit, and average amounts reported; by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Average ² income ³ | | | Average ² value of consumption ⁶ | Average ² expenditures for family living | Average ² net surplus or deficit (-) ⁷ | Average ² balancing difference ⁸ | Families having— | | | Average net surplus or deficit, based on families having ¹⁰ — | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|---|--|--|---|--|--|-------------|-------------|---|---------------------|
| | Total family income | Money income, net ⁴ | Nonmoney income from farm furnished prod- ucts ⁵ | | | | | Neither a surplus nor deficit ⁹ | Net surplus | Net deficit | Surplus | Deficit |
| | | | | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |  |  |  |  |  | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| GA.—MISS.—WHITE OPERATORS | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | No. | No. | No. | Dol. | Dol. |
| Type 1..... | 1,294 | 891 | 403 | 953 | 550 | 332 | 9 | 26 | 164 | 71 | 609 | 187 |
| 0-249..... | 235 | 53 | 182 | 304 | 122 | -72 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | ----- | 72 |
| 250-499..... | 404 | 144 | 260 | 436 | 176 | -29 | -3 | 17 | 14 | 25 | 45 | 90 |
| 500-749..... | 626 | 277 | 349 | 626 | 277 | 3 | -3 | 9 | 47 | 19 | 67 | 152 |
| 750-999..... | 868 | 462 | 406 | 819 | 413 | 38 | 11 | 0 | 33 | 10 | 98 | 161 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1,119 | 641 | 478 | 1,108 | 630 | 23 | -12 | 0 | 13 | 6 | 137 | 224 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1,398 | 979 | 419 | 1,072 | 653 | 321 | 5 | 0 | 13 | 1 | 352 | ¹² 91 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 1,603 | 1,111 | 492 | 1,237 | 745 | 353 | 13 | 0 | 11 | 2 | 458 | ¹² 231 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 1,776 | 1,459 | 317 | 1,018 | 701 | 824 | -66 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 824 | ----- |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 2,290 | 1,808 | 482 | 1,693 | 1,211 | 524 | 73 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1,043 | ¹² 255 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 2,757 | 2,292 | 465 | 1,694 | 1,229 | 1,029 | 34 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 1,475 | ¹² 757 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 3,369 | 2,668 | 701 | 2,288 | 1,587 | 1,111 | -30 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 1,111 | ----- |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 4,320 | 3,564 | 756 | 2,245 | 1,489 | 1,887 | 188 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1,887 | ----- |
| 5,000-9,999..... | 5,716 | 4,930 | 786 | 4,509 | 3,723 | 1,103 | 104 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2,490 | ¹² 3,056 |
| 10,000-19,999..... | 14,309 | 13,165 | 1,144 | 3,549 | 2,405 | 10,415 | 345 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 10,415 | ----- |
| Types 2 and 3..... | 1,356 | 931 | 425 | 1,051 | 626 | 303 | 2 | 32 | 172 | 98 | 605 | 129 |
| 0-249..... | 150 | -82 | 232 | 630 | 398 | -451 | -29 | 0 | 0 | 3 | ----- | 451 |
| 250-499..... | 410 | 148 | 262 | 452 | 190 | -43 | 1 | 17 | 7 | 24 | 30 | 94 |
| 500-749..... | 626 | 279 | 347 | 645 | 298 | -20 | 1 | 9 | 41 | 31 | 61 | 132 |
| 750-999..... | 873 | 465 | 408 | 835 | 427 | 40 | -2 | 3 | 35 | 21 | 125 | 97 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1,119 | 606 | 513 | 977 | 464 | 143 | -1 | 1 | 18 | 6 | 220 | 67 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1,341 | 798 | 543 | 1,358 | 815 | 6 | -23 | 1 | 16 | 8 | 134 | 249 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 1,609 | 1,099 | 510 | 1,321 | 811 | 292 | -4 | 0 | 10 | 3 | 404 | 80 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 1,859 | 1,394 | 465 | 1,508 | 1,043 | 331 | 20 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 445 | ¹² 27 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 2,231 | 1,749 | 482 | 1,596 | 1,114 | 634 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 634 | ----- |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 2,745 | 2,193 | 552 | 1,997 | 1,445 | 722 | 26 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 832 | ¹² 268 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 3,416 | 2,934 | 482 | 1,893 | 1,411 | 1,425 | 98 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 1,425 | ----- |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 4,515 | 3,770 | 745 | 2,944 | 2,199 | 1,658 | -87 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 1,658 | ----- |
| 5,000-9,999..... | 7,587 | 6,843 | 744 | 3,989 | 3,245 | 3,454 | 144 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 3,454 | ----- |
| 10,000-19,999..... | 12,031 | 10,940 | 1,091 | 4,647 | 3,556 | 7,331 | 53 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 7,331 | ----- |
| Types 4 and 5..... | 1,652 | 1,124 | 528 | 1,326 | 798 | 317 | 9 | 57 | 302 | 169 | 659 | 188 |
| 0-249..... | ¹² 39 | ¹² 217 | ¹² 256 | ¹² 569 | ¹² 313 | ¹² 563 | ¹² 33 | 0 | 0 | 1 | ----- | ¹² 563 |
| 250-499..... | 412 | 123 | 289 | 492 | 203 | -74 | -6 | 7 | 7 | 31 | 35 | 115 |
| 500-749..... | 629 | 247 | 382 | 682 | 300 | -52 | -1 | 20 | 32 | 47 | 56 | 146 |
| 750-999..... | 866 | 407 | 459 | 879 | 420 | -11 | -2 | 14 | 45 | 40 | 91 | 129 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1,128 | 610 | 518 | 1,069 | 551 | 58 | 1 | 12 | 37 | 22 | 176 | 107 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1,370 | 833 | 537 | 1,204 | 667 | 157 | 9 | 1 | 36 | 11 | 250 | 132 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 1,625 | 1,056 | 569 | 1,380 | 811 | 234 | 11 | 1 | 22 | 3 | 336 | 438 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 1,867 | 1,284 | 583 | 1,408 | 825 | 432 | 27 | 2 | 26 | 2 | 524 | ¹² 328 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 2,226 | 1,668 | 558 | 1,732 | 1,174 | 483 | 11 | 0 | 20 | 5 | 661 | 227 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 2,752 | 2,047 | 705 | 2,134 | 1,429 | 647 | -29 | 0 | 24 | 3 | 751 | 186 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 3,399 | 2,576 | 823 | 2,905 | 2,082 | 448 | 46 | 0 | 15 | 4 | 1,112 | 2,042 |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 4,374 | 3,686 | 688 | 2,847 | 2,159 | 1,456 | 71 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 1,456 | ----- |
| 5,000-9,999..... | 6,612 | 5,700 | 912 | 3,804 | 2,892 | 2,701 | 107 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 2,701 | ----- |
| 10,000-19,999..... | 16,025 | 13,699 | 2,326 | 8,570 | 6,244 | 7,331 | 124 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 7,331 | ----- |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 44.—FAMILY INCOME, VALUE OF CONSUMPTION, AND SURPLUS OR DEFICIT (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Average total family income, money income, and nonmoney income; average value of consumption, average expenditures, surplus or deficit, and balancing difference; number of families having a net surplus, number having a net deficit, and average amounts reported; by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Average ² income ³ | | | Average ² value of consumption ⁶ | Average ² expenditures for family living | Average ² net surplus or deficit (-) ⁷ | Average ² balancing difference ⁸ | Families having— | | | Average net surplus or deficit, based on families having ¹⁰ — | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|---|--|---|--|--|--|-------------|-------------|--|---------|
| | Total family income | Money income, net ⁴ | Nonmoney income from farm-furnished products ⁵ | | | | | Neither a surplus nor deficit ⁹ | Net surplus | Net deficit | Surplus | Deficit |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| GA.—MISS.—WHITE OPERATORS—CON. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | No. | No. | No. | Dol. | Dol. |
| Types 6 and 7..... | 973 | 462 | 511 | 924 | 413 | 44 | 5 | 38 | 58 | 68 | 265 | 119 |
| 0-249..... | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 250-499..... | 401 | 123 | 278 | 456 | 178 | -53 | -2 | 6 | 0 | 13 | | 77 |
| 500-749..... | 614 | 212 | 402 | 672 | 270 | -55 | -3 | 18 | 9 | 18 | 53 | 164 |
| 750-999..... | 876 | 383 | 493 | 887 | 394 | -19 | 8 | 5 | 13 | 21 | 118 | 107 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1,115 | 500 | 615 | 1,085 | 470 | 25 | 5 | 3 | 12 | 10 | 140 | 105 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1,377 | 685 | 692 | 1,290 | 598 | 100 | -13 | 3 | 9 | 3 | 203 | 108 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 1,608 | 884 | 724 | 1,433 | 709 | 158 | 17 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 377 | 12 152 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 1,854 | 1,244 | 610 | 1,358 | 748 | 464 | 32 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 464 | |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 2,170 | 1,474 | 696 | 1,446 | 750 | 641 | 83 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 641 | |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 12 2,540 | 12 1,234 | 12 1,306 | 12 2,171 | 12 865 | 12 431 | 12 -62 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 12 1,062 | 12 200 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 12 3,303 | 12 2,742 | 12 561 | 12 1,586 | 12 1,025 | 12 1,575 | 12 142 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 12 1,575 | |
| 4,000-4,999..... | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 5,000-9,999..... | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 10,000-19,999..... | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| N. C.—S. C.—WHITE SHARECROPPERS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1..... | 751 | 470 | 281 | 690 | 409 | 58 | 3 | 11 | 60 | 25 | 136 | 102 |
| 0-249..... | 207 | 127 | 80 | 235 | 155 | -29 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | | 12 43 |
| 250-499..... | 405 | 253 | 152 | 393 | 241 | 11 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 74 | 108 |
| 500-749..... | 626 | 391 | 235 | 580 | 345 | 42 | 4 | 5 | 24 | 8 | 99 | 106 |
| 750-999..... | 844 | 516 | 328 | 805 | 477 | 41 | -2 | 2 | 15 | 9 | 148 | 128 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1,114 | 732 | 382 | 949 | 567 | 155 | 10 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 226 | 12 13 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 12 1,337 | 12 642 | 12 695 | 12 1,305 | 12 610 | 12 58 | 12 -26 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 12 58 | |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 1,747 | 1,205 | 542 | 1,388 | 846 | 313 | 46 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 313 | |
| Types 2 and 3..... | 860 | 521 | 339 | 776 | 437 | 81 | 3 | 9 | 127 | 56 | 157 | 78 |
| 0-249..... | 12 208 | 12 88 | 12 120 | 12 272 | 12 152 | 12 -53 | 12 -11 | 0 | 0 | 2 | | 12 53 |
| 250-499..... | 405 | 209 | 196 | 447 | 251 | -35 | -7 | 3 | 10 | 18 | 23 | 73 |
| 500-749..... | 621 | 359 | 262 | 618 | 356 | 7 | -4 | 3 | 26 | 18 | 69 | 81 |
| 750-999..... | 872 | 483 | 389 | 799 | 410 | 65 | 8 | 2 | 40 | 8 | 98 | 84 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1,101 | 685 | 416 | 971 | 555 | 128 | 2 | 1 | 22 | 8 | 210 | 81 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1,346 | 937 | 409 | 1,081 | 672 | 253 | 12 | 0 | 19 | 2 | 290 | 12 94 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 1,703 | 1,146 | 557 | 1,285 | 728 | 383 | 35 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 383 | |
| Types 4 and 5..... | 1,017 | 567 | 450 | 967 | 517 | 46 | 4 | 11 | 81 | 55 | 165 | 120 |
| 0-249..... | 12 238 | 12 143 | 12 95 | 12 265 | 12 170 | 12 -29 | 12 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | | 12 29 |
| 250-499..... | 382 | 206 | 176 | 412 | 236 | -29 | -1 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 49 | 75 |
| 500-749..... | 639 | 334 | 305 | 687 | 382 | -44 | -4 | 3 | 10 | 17 | 64 | 115 |
| 750-999..... | 874 | 483 | 391 | 892 | 501 | -21 | 3 | 4 | 15 | 13 | 76 | 142 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1,106 | 581 | 525 | 1,020 | 495 | 85 | 1 | 1 | 19 | 7 | 154 | 89 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1,361 | 773 | 588 | 1,283 | 695 | 76 | 2 | 1 | 13 | 4 | 160 | 177 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 1,762 | 1,047 | 715 | 1,507 | 792 | 230 | 25 | 0 | 20 | 4 | 317 | 206 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 44.—FAMILY INCOME, VALUE OF CONSUMPTION, AND SURPLUS OR DEFICIT (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Average total family income, money income, and nonmoney income; average value of consumption, average expenditures, surplus or deficit, and balancing difference; number of families having a net surplus, number having a net deficit, and average amounts reported; by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Average ² income ³ | | | Average ² value of consumption ⁶ | Average ² expenditures for family living | Average ² net surplus or deficit (-) ⁷ | Average ² balancing difference ⁸ | Families having— | | | Average net surplus or deficit, based on families having ¹⁰ — | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|---|--|--|---|--|--|-------------|-------------|---|-------------------|
| | Total family income | Money income, net ⁴ | Nonmoney income from farm-furnished prod- ucts ⁵ | | | | | Neither a surplus nor deficit ⁹ | Net surplus | Net deficit | Surplus | Deficit |
| | | | | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |  |  |  |  |  | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| N. C.-S. C.—WHITE SHARECROPPERS—CON. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | No. | No. | No. | Dol. | Dol. |
| Types 6 and 7..... | 983 | 533 | 450 | 951 | 501 | 33 | -1 | 15 | 110 | 72 | 137 | 119 |
| 0-249..... | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 250-499..... | 413 | 205 | 208 | 469 | 261 | -50 | -6 | 2 | 4 | 19 | 42 | 75 |
| 500-749..... | 617 | 318 | 299 | 647 | 348 | -25 | -5 | 6 | 17 | 16 | 37 | 100 |
| 750-999..... | 847 | 460 | 387 | 873 | 486 | -23 | -3 | 3 | 21 | 17 | 74 | 147 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1,127 | 615 | 512 | 1,098 | 586 | 33 | -4 | 3 | 24 | 10 | 125 | 177 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1,336 | 744 | 592 | 1,196 | 604 | 130 | 10 | 0 | 23 | 6 | 191 | 106 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 1,702 | 938 | 764 | 1,516 | 752 | 182 | 4 | 1 | 21 | 4 | 254 | 154 |
| GA.—MISS.—WHITE SHARECROPPERS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1..... | 484 | 216 | 268 | 493 | 225 | -7 | -2 | 20 | 25 | 32 | 41 | 51 |
| 0-249..... | 165 | 82 | 83 | 231 | 148 | -71 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 3 | | 95 |
| 250-499..... | 389 | 179 | 210 | 402 | 192 | -8 | -5 | 10 | 13 | 18 | 25 | 37 |
| 500-749..... | 596 | 224 | 372 | 605 | 233 | -9 | (11) | 6 | 8 | 10 | 37 | 49 |
| 750-999..... | 794 | 446 | 348 | 758 | 410 | 29 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 102 | ¹² 175 |
| Types 2 and 3..... | 501 | 216 | 285 | 524 | 239 | -20 | -3 | 44 | 53 | 74 | 23 | 61 |
| 0-249..... | 211 | 103 | 108 | 248 | 140 | -32 | -5 | 4 | 0 | 4 | | 64 |
| 250-499..... | 386 | 156 | 230 | 409 | 179 | -19 | -4 | 21 | 19 | 40 | 17 | 46 |
| 500-749..... | 596 | 266 | 330 | 609 | 279 | -9 | -4 | 15 | 31 | 21 | 25 | 65 |
| 750-999..... | 821 | 362 | 459 | 876 | 417 | -56 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 9 | 40 | 114 |
| Types 4 and 5..... | 615 | 262 | 353 | 645 | 292 | -27 | -3 | 28 | 54 | 82 | 32 | 74 |
| 0-249..... | ¹² 219 | ¹² 74 | ¹² 145 | ¹² 216 | ¹² 71 | ¹² -1 | ¹² 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | | ¹² 1 |
| 250-499..... | 410 | 176 | 234 | 456 | 222 | -44 | -2 | 7 | 9 | 31 | 15 | 72 |
| 500-749..... | 625 | 257 | 368 | 656 | 288 | -25 | -6 | 13 | 28 | 38 | 28 | 72 |
| 750-999..... | 867 | 389 | 478 | 873 | 395 | -6 | (11) | 8 | 17 | 12 | 49 | 90 |
| Types 6 and 7..... | 604 | 191 | 413 | 638 | 225 | -30 | -4 | 15 | 10 | 45 | 23 | 52 |
| 0-249..... | ¹² 205 | ¹² 49 | ¹² 156 | ¹² 296 | ¹² 140 | ¹² -82 | ¹² -9 | 0 | 0 | 2 | | ¹² 82 |
| 250-499..... | 414 | 134 | 280 | 462 | 182 | -45 | -3 | 2 | 3 | 14 | 9 | 64 |
| 500-749..... | 607 | 189 | 418 | 636 | 218 | -24 | -5 | 11 | 3 | 19 | 33 | 48 |
| 750-999..... | 872 | 282 | 590 | 890 | 300 | -15 | -3 | 2 | 4 | 10 | 27 | 36 |
| N. C.-S. C.—NEGRO OPERATORS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1..... | 651 | 399 | 252 | 524 | 272 | 128 | -1 | 4 | 33 | 12 | 220 | 80 |
| 0-249..... | 196 | 98 | 98 | 211 | 113 | -12 | -3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 10 | 37 |
| 250-499..... | 377 | 208 | 169 | 395 | 226 | -20 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 45 | 80 |
| 500-749..... | 591 | 344 | 247 | 534 | 287 | 51 | 6 | 0 | 9 | 3 | 110 | 122 |
| 750-999..... | 907 | 529 | 378 | 698 | 320 | 206 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 229 | |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1,085 | 710 | 375 | 738 | 363 | 399 | -52 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 399 | |
| 1,250-1,499..... | ¹² 1,396 | ¹² 1,041 | ¹² 355 | ¹² 975 | ¹² 620 | ¹² 448 | ¹² -27 | 0 | 2 | 0 | ¹² 448 | |
| 1,500-1,999..... | ¹² 1,716 | ¹² 1,268 | ¹² 448 | ¹² 766 | ¹² 318 | ¹² 929 | ¹² 21 | 0 | 2 | 0 | ¹² 929 | |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 44.—FAMILY INCOME, VALUE OF CONSUMPTION, AND SURPLUS OR DEFICIT (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Average total family income, money income, and nonmoney income: average value of consumption, average expenditures, surplus or deficit, and balancing difference: number of families having a net surplus, number having a net deficit, and average amounts reported; by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Average ² income ³ | | | Average ² value of consumption ⁶ | Average ² expenditures for family living | Average ² net surplus or deficit (-) ⁷ | Average ² balancing difference ⁸ | Families having:— | | | Average net surplus or deficit, based on families having ¹⁰ — | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|---|--|---|--|--|--|-------------|-------------|--|-------------------|
| | Total family income | Money income, net ⁴ | Nonmoney income from farm-furnished products ⁵ | | | | | Neither a surplus nor deficit ⁹ | Net surplus | Net deficit | Surplus | Deficit |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| N. C.-S. C.—NEGRO OPERATORS—CON. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Types 2 and 3..... | Dol. 615 | Dol. 337 | Dol. 278 | Dol. 575 | Dol. 297 | Dol. 40 | Dol. (11) | No. 5 | No. 31 | No. 29 | Dol. 145 | Dol. 66 |
| 0-249..... | 192 | 72 | 120 | 260 | 140 | -63 | -5 | 0 | 1 | 6 | ¹² 9 | 75 |
| 250-499..... | 373 | 211 | 162 | 395 | 233 | -18 | -4 | 2 | 7 | 16 | 72 | 61 |
| 500-749..... | 646 | 336 | 310 | 616 | 306 | 31 | -1 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 95 | 39 |
| 750-999..... | 805 | 478 | 327 | 652 | 325 | 124 | 29 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 124 | ----- |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1,102 | 597 | 505 | 923 | 418 | 189 | -10 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 284 | ¹² 146 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | ¹² 1,312 | ¹² 849 | ¹² 463 | ¹² 1,019 | ¹² 556 | ¹² 301 | ¹² -8 | 0 | 2 | 0 | ¹² 301 | ----- |
| 1,500-1,999..... | ¹² 1,527 | ¹² 829 | ¹² 698 | ¹² 1,401 | ¹² 703 | ¹² 56 | ¹² 70 | 0 | 2 | 0 | ¹² 56 | ----- |
| Types 4 and 5..... | 797 | 432 | 365 | 735 | 370 | 59 | 3 | 15 | 97 | 52 | 159 | 111 |
| 0-249..... | 222 | 112 | 110 | 337 | 227 | -99 | -16 | 0 | 0 | 3 | ----- | 99 |
| 250-499..... | 379 | 162 | 217 | 443 | 226 | -61 | -3 | 4 | 10 | 19 | 16 | 114 |
| 500-749..... | 640 | 340 | 300 | 616 | 316 | 26 | -2 | 6 | 26 | 17 | 98 | 76 |
| 750-999..... | 894 | 472 | 422 | 826 | 404 | 61 | 7 | 4 | 25 | 7 | 119 | 112 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1,111 | 618 | 493 | 947 | 454 | 151 | 13 | 1 | 22 | 3 | 222 | 314 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1,402 | 816 | 586 | 1,138 | 552 | 244 | 20 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 273 | ¹² 8 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 1,582 | 1,033 | 549 | 1,280 | 734 | 301 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 480 | ¹² 146 |
| Types 6 and 7..... | 765 | 401 | 364 | 761 | 397 | 5 | -1 | 17 | 69 | 69 | 134 | 124 |
| 0-249..... | 201 | 58 | 143 | 343 | 200 | -135 | -7 | 0 | 2 | 9 | ¹² 22 | 170 |
| 250-499..... | 395 | 191 | 204 | 485 | 231 | -78 | -12 | 10 | 4 | 27 | 56 | 126 |
| 500-749..... | 631 | 328 | 303 | 673 | 370 | -37 | -5 | 2 | 13 | 17 | 43 | 101 |
| 750-999..... | 862 | 433 | 429 | 840 | 411 | 30 | -8 | 1 | 21 | 11 | 102 | 103 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1,125 | 595 | 530 | 1,033 | 503 | 72 | 20 | 2 | 10 | 4 | 170 | 142 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1,386 | 839 | 527 | 1,177 | 650 | 181 | 28 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 181 | ----- |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 1,640 | 899 | 741 | 1,403 | 662 | 213 | 24 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 305 | ¹² 191 |
| GA.—MISS.—NEGRO OPERATORS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1..... | 530 | 284 | 246 | 472 | 226 | 55 | 3 | 18 | 65 | 34 | 137 | 72 |
| 0-249..... | 197 | 65 | 132 | 276 | 144 | -75 | -4 | 4 | 3 | 9 | 9 | 137 |
| 250-499..... | 377 | 168 | 209 | 367 | 158 | 9 | 1 | 10 | 21 | 18 | 58 | 44 |
| 500-749..... | 621 | 324 | 297 | 534 | 237 | 85 | 2 | 4 | 18 | 5 | 137 | 35 |
| 750-999..... | 841 | 498 | 343 | 674 | 331 | 151 | 16 | 0 | 16 | 2 | 186 | ¹² 124 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1,101 | 773 | 328 | 947 | 619 | 154 | (11) | 0 | 4 | 0 | 154 | ----- |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1,361 | 1,068 | 293 | 818 | 525 | 533 | 10 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 533 | ----- |
| Types 2 and 3..... | 613 | 349 | 264 | 542 | 278 | 67 | 4 | 12 | 75 | 36 | 138 | 57 |
| 0-249..... | 199 | 44 | 155 | 287 | 132 | -84 | -4 | 2 | 0 | 9 | ----- | 103 |
| 250-499..... | 412 | 198 | 214 | 414 | 200 | -1 | -1 | 6 | 21 | 16 | 32 | 47 |
| 500-749..... | 602 | 292 | 310 | 572 | 262 | 29 | 1 | 4 | 21 | 7 | 55 | 30 |
| 750-999..... | 852 | 537 | 315 | 717 | 402 | 120 | 15 | 0 | 17 | 4 | 159 | 42 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1,115 | 814 | 301 | 750 | 449 | 347 | 18 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 347 | ----- |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1,304 | 926 | 378 | 853 | 475 | 433 | 18 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 433 | ----- |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 44.—FAMILY INCOME, VALUE OF CONSUMPTION, AND SURPLUS OR DEFICIT (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Average total family income, money income, and nonmoney income; average value of consumption, average expenditures, surplus or deficit, and balancing difference; number of families having a net surplus, number having a net deficit, and average amounts reported; by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Average ² income ³ | | | Average ² value of consumption ⁶ | Average ² expenditures for family living | Average ² net surplus or deficit (—) ⁷ | Average ² balancing difference ⁸ | Families having— | | | Average net surplus or deficit, based on families having ¹¹ — | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|---|--|--|---|--|--|-------------|---------------------------|---|-------------------|
| | Total family income | Money income, net ⁴ | Nonmoney income from farm-furnished products ⁵ | | | | | Neither a surplus nor deficit ⁹ | Net surplus | Net deficit ¹⁰ | Surplus | Deficit |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| GA.—MISS.—NEGRO OPERATORS—CON. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | No. | No. | No. | Dol. | Dol. |
| Types 4 and 5..... | 686 | 381 | 305 | 640 | 335 | 43 | 3 | 26 | 125 | 57 | 106 | 74 |
| 0-249..... | 162 | 65 | 97 | 272 | 175 | -107 | -3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | ----- | 107 |
| 250-499..... | 405 | 182 | 223 | 415 | 192 | -10 | (11) | 9 | 30 | 24 | 25 | 59 |
| 500-749..... | 612 | 297 | 315 | 592 | 277 | 16 | 4 | 13 | 34 | 17 | 53 | 44 |
| 750-999..... | 885 | 533 | 352 | 832 | 480 | 52 | 1 | 3 | 31 | 10 | 121 | 145 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1,103 | 709 | 394 | 905 | 511 | 177 | 21 | 1 | 21 | 2 | 211 | ¹² 160 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1,320 | 907 | 413 | 1,060 | 647 | 280 | -20 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 280 | ----- |
| Types 6 and 7..... | 619 | 233 | 386 | 615 | 229 | 5 | -1 | 16 | 23 | 24 | 89 | 71 |
| 0-249..... | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | 0 | 0 | 0 | ----- | ----- |
| 250-499..... | 362 | 128 | 224 | 402 | 168 | -35 | -5 | 9 | 4 | 9 | 9 | 90 |
| 500-749..... | 624 | 220 | 404 | 634 | 230 | -10 | (11) | 3 | 12 | 11 | 35 | 62 |
| 750-999..... | 869 | 294 | 575 | 826 | 251 | 36 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 139 | ¹² 48 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1,072 | 521 | 551 | 1,003 | 452 | 82 | -13 | 0 | 2 | 2 | ¹² 225 | ¹² 62 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | ¹² 1,359 | ¹² 732 | ¹² 627 | ¹² 985 | ¹² 358 | ¹² 361 | ¹² 13 | 0 | 2 | 0 | ¹² 361 | ----- |
| N. C.—S. C.—NEGRO SHARECROPPERS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1..... | 501 | 314 | 187 | 444 | 257 | 57 | (11) | 6 | 44 | 16 | 106 | 60 |
| 0-249..... | 205 | 135 | 70 | 211 | 141 | -2 | -4 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 14 | 18 |
| 250-499..... | 391 | 246 | 145 | 379 | 234 | 15 | -3 | 2 | 16 | 7 | 46 | 52 |
| 500-749..... | 597 | 378 | 219 | 512 | 293 | 81 | 4 | 2 | 13 | 3 | 128 | 69 |
| 750-999..... | 860 | 527 | 333 | 728 | 395 | 134 | -2 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 188 | ¹² 294 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | ¹² 1,167 | ¹² 697 | ¹² 470 | ¹² 769 | ¹² 299 | ¹² 360 | ¹² 38 | 0 | 2 | 0 | ¹² 360 | ----- |
| 1,250-1,499..... | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | 0 | 0 | 0 | ----- | ----- |
| Types 2 and 3..... | 512 | 311 | 201 | 464 | 263 | 44 | 4 | 20 | 93 | 34 | 88 | 48 |
| 0-249..... | 199 | 110 | 89 | 212 | 123 | -17 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 6 | ----- | 25 |
| 250-499..... | 371 | 225 | 146 | 370 | 224 | 1 | (11) | 11 | 37 | 23 | 36 | 58 |
| 500-749..... | 616 | 389 | 227 | 531 | 304 | 76 | 9 | 5 | 36 | 4 | 99 | 33 |
| 750-999..... | 831 | 490 | 341 | 677 | 336 | 144 | 10 | 1 | 17 | 1 | 161 | ¹² 14 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | ¹² 1,168 | ¹² 541 | ¹² 627 | ¹² 977 | ¹² 350 | ¹² 186 | ¹² 5 | 0 | 2 | 0 | ¹² 186 | ----- |
| 1,250-1,499..... | ¹² 1,389 | ¹² 1,066 | ¹² 323 | ¹² 1,261 | ¹² 938 | ¹² 160 | ¹² -32 | 0 | 1 | 0 | ¹² 160 | ----- |
| Types 4 and 5..... | 701 | 428 | 273 | 637 | 364 | 57 | 7 | 23 | 141 | 54 | 114 | 68 |
| 0-249..... | 212 | 94 | 118 | 273 | 155 | -60 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 9 | ¹² 6 | 67 |
| 250-499..... | 396 | 246 | 150 | 396 | 246 | -4 | 4 | 6 | 23 | 18 | 31 | 49 |
| 500-749..... | 624 | 374 | 250 | 589 | 339 | 26 | 9 | 12 | 42 | 19 | 78 | 74 |
| 750-999..... | 866 | 533 | 333 | 756 | 423 | 103 | 7 | 4 | 43 | 5 | 136 | 95 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1,125 | 713 | 412 | 965 | 553 | 147 | 13 | 1 | 27 | 3 | 179 | 94 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1,333 | 735 | 598 | 1,069 | 471 | 278 | -14 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 278 | ----- |
| Types 6 and 7..... | 682 | 408 | 274 | 647 | 373 | 29 | 6 | 32 | 96 | 80 | 112 | 58 |
| 0-249..... | 211 | 99 | 112 | 291 | 179 | -71 | -9 | 1 | 0 | 10 | ----- | 78 |
| 250-499..... | 384 | 216 | 168 | 409 | 241 | -23 | -2 | 11 | 10 | 31 | 17 | 44 |
| 500-749..... | 611 | 364 | 247 | 588 | 341 | 15 | 8 | 16 | 33 | 23 | 61 | 39 |
| 750-999..... | 845 | 519 | 326 | 792 | 466 | 45 | 8 | 3 | 23 | 10 | 119 | 110 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 1,116 | 712 | 404 | 992 | 588 | 107 | 17 | 0 | 16 | 5 | 167 | 86 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1,356 | 798 | 558 | 1,142 | 584 | 195 | 19 | 1 | 14 | 1 | 226 | ¹² 34 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 44.—FAMILY INCOME, VALUE OF CONSUMPTION, AND SURPLUS OR DEFICIT (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Average total family income, money income, and nonmoney income; average value of consumption, average expenditures, surplus or deficit, and balancing difference; number of families having a net surplus, number having a net deficit, and average amounts reported; by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Average ² income ³ | | | Average ² value of consumption ⁶ | Average ² expenditures for family living | Average ² net surplus or deficit (—) ⁷ | Average ² balancing difference ⁸ | Families having— | | | Average net surplus or deficit, based on families having ¹⁰ — | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|---|--|---|--|--|--|-------------|-------------|--|-------------------|
| | Total family income | Money income, net ⁴ | Nonmoney income from farm furnished products ⁵ | | | | | Neither a surplus nor deficit ⁹ | Net surplus | Net deficit | Surplus | Deficit |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| GA.—MISS.—NEGRO SHARECROPPERS | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | No. | No. | No. | Dol. | Dol. |
| Type 1..... | 326 | 168 | 158 | 320 | 162 | 5 | 1 | 36 | 53 | 36 | 28 | 25 |
| 0-249..... | 200 | 106 | 94 | 212 | 118 | -10 | -2 | 16 | 7 | 17 | 7 | 25 |
| 250-499..... | 339 | 170 | 169 | 335 | 166 | 4 | (11) | 19 | 36 | 16 | 18 | 23 |
| 500-749..... | 596 | 323 | 273 | 532 | 259 | 54 | 10 | 1 | 10 | 2 | 79 | ¹² 46 |
| 750-999..... | ¹² 766 | ¹² 424 | ¹² 342 | ¹² 754 | ¹² 412 | ¹² -24 | ¹² 36 | 0 | 0 | 1 | ----- | ¹² 24 |
| Types 2 and 3..... | 379 | 205 | 174 | 375 | 201 | 4 | (11) | 47 | 84 | 54 | 31 | 32 |
| 0-249..... | 198 | 118 | 80 | 212 | 132 | -12 | -2 | 15 | 10 | 16 | 8 | 34 |
| 250-499..... | 347 | 183 | 164 | 348 | 184 | -1 | (11) | 20 | 48 | 31 | 15 | 27 |
| 500-749..... | 567 | 305 | 262 | 538 | 276 | 25 | 4 | 10 | 20 | 7 | 63 | 46 |
| 750-999..... | 823 | 461 | 362 | 770 | 408 | 64 | -11 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 86 | ----- |
| Types 4 and 5..... | 485 | 265 | 220 | 470 | 250 | 13 | 2 | 57 | 94 | 70 | 58 | 37 |
| 0-249..... | 224 | 130 | 94 | 246 | 152 | -16 | -6 | 6 | 8 | 14 | 7 | 36 |
| 250-499..... | 375 | 204 | 171 | 374 | 203 | (11) | 1 | 25 | 38 | 36 | 21 | 23 |
| 500-749..... | 607 | 321 | 286 | 569 | 283 | 32 | 6 | 19 | 32 | 16 | 93 | 50 |
| 750-999..... | 857 | 492 | 365 | 809 | 444 | 44 | 4 | 7 | 16 | 4 | 103 | 120 |
| Types 6 and 7..... | 458 | 184 | 274 | 469 | 195 | -10 | -1 | 39 | 26 | 30 | 28 | 55 |
| 0-249..... | 219 | 103 | 116 | 226 | 110 | -2 | -5 | 10 | 2 | 6 | ¹² 6 | 8 |
| 250-499..... | 359 | 144 | 215 | 378 | 163 | -19 | (11) | 16 | 9 | 14 | 18 | 63 |
| 500-749..... | 599 | 229 | 370 | 606 | 236 | -8 | 1 | 9 | 10 | 8 | 26 | 59 |
| 750-999..... | 848 | 347 | 501 | 850 | 349 | 4 | -6 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 60 | ¹² 122 |

¹ See table 33, footnote 1.

² Averages are based on the number of families in each class (table 45, column 2, or the sum of columns 9, 10, and 11 of this table).

³ See Glossary, Income, Farm Family. Averages in column 2 are the sum of columns 3 and 4, and the sum of columns 5, 7, and 8.

⁴ These averages may be positive (income) or negative (losses). A negative (loss) entry is indicated by a minus sign.

⁵ The value of housing, food, fuel, ice, and other products furnished by the farm for family use.

⁶ This is the sum of expenditures for family living and the value of farm-furnished products. See Glossary, Value of Consumption.

⁷ See Glossary, Change in Net Worth.

⁸ See Glossary, Balancing Difference. A maximum balancing difference of 10 percent was allowable on each schedule.

⁹ Doubtless few families exactly balanced income and disbursements. Although families reported no change in net worth, it is probable that surpluses or deficits too small to be recognized as such by the family occurred. These may be included in the balancing difference.

¹⁰ Averages are based on the corresponding number of families having a surplus (column 10) or a deficit (column 11).

¹¹ \$0.50 or less.

¹² Average based on fewer than 3 cases.

TABLE 45.—MAJOR GROUPS OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Number of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, and number having farm-furnished fuel, ice, and miscellaneous products, by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Families ² | Families having expenditures for ² — | | | | | | | | | | | Families having farm- furnished fuel and ice. ⁶ |
|---|-----------------------|---|------------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------------------|---|--------------------------|---|
| | | Housing ³ | Furnishings and equipment | Automobile | Other travel and transportation | Medical care | Recreation | Tobacco | Reading | Formal educa- tion | Gifts, welfare, and selected taxes ⁴ | Other items ⁵ | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| VERMONT | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1..... | No. 171 | No. 158 | No. 161 | No. 107 | No. 23 | No. 162 | No. 160 | No. 124 | No. 169 | No. 0 | No. 169 | No. 48 | No. 150 |
| 0-249..... | 7 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 4 |
| 250-499..... | 16 | 15 | 14 | 8 | 1 | 16 | 13 | 11 | 16 | 0 | 15 | 3 | 15 |
| 500-749..... | 28 | 26 | 25 | 14 | 4 | 25 | 27 | 19 | 27 | 0 | 28 | 5 | 23 |
| 750-999..... | 46 | 43 | 43 | 27 | 7 | 45 | 42 | 32 | 46 | 0 | 46 | 12 | 42 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 24 | 23 | 24 | 14 | 3 | 23 | 24 | 19 | 24 | 0 | 24 | 4 | 23 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 21 | 20 | 20 | 16 | 4 | 20 | 21 | 17 | 21 | 0 | 21 | 9 | 19 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 8 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 4 | 8 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 10 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 1 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 4 | 9 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 9 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 1 | 9 | 9 | 6 | 9 | 0 | 9 | 4 | 6 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Types 2 and 3..... | 134 | 115 | 130 | 98 | 22 | 132 | 129 | 104 | 128 | 19 | 134 | 31 | 129 |
| 0-249..... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 250-499..... | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| 500-749..... | 24 | 20 | 24 | 15 | 1 | 24 | 23 | 16 | 20 | 2 | 24 | 4 | 23 |
| 750-999..... | 24 | 20 | 23 | 15 | 5 | 24 | 22 | 21 | 24 | 4 | 24 | 3 | 23 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 26 | 24 | 24 | 19 | 6 | 25 | 25 | 18 | 24 | 3 | 26 | 7 | 23 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 19 | 15 | 19 | 15 | 6 | 18 | 19 | 15 | 19 | 3 | 19 | 5 | 19 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 15 | 13 | 15 | 13 | 2 | 15 | 14 | 11 | 15 | 2 | 15 | 3 | 15 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 13 | 13 | 13 | 11 | 2 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 13 | 3 | 13 | 4 | 13 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 6 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Types 4 and 5..... | 232 | 215 | 226 | 176 | 30 | 228 | 225 | 174 | 217 | 74 | 231 | 89 | 225 |
| 0-249..... | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 250-499..... | 8 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 5 | 0 | 8 | 2 | 8 |
| 500-749..... | 30 | 26 | 27 | 19 | 3 | 28 | 27 | 23 | 26 | 10 | 29 | 7 | 29 |
| 750-999..... | 41 | 36 | 41 | 27 | 3 | 41 | 39 | 31 | 38 | 10 | 41 | 16 | 39 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 44 | 40 | 44 | 32 | 3 | 44 | 43 | 30 | 41 | 10 | 44 | 17 | 43 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 34 | 31 | 34 | 27 | 5 | 33 | 33 | 29 | 32 | 14 | 34 | 12 | 33 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 26 | 26 | 26 | 22 | 4 | 26 | 26 | 17 | 26 | 9 | 26 | 12 | 25 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 21 | 20 | 21 | 20 | 6 | 20 | 21 | 14 | 21 | 9 | 21 | 7 | 20 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 19 | 19 | 19 | 18 | 4 | 19 | 19 | 17 | 19 | 9 | 19 | 11 | 19 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 7 | 7 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 7 |
| NEW JERSEY | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1..... | 123 | 71 | 100 | 102 | 30 | 113 | 98 | 89 | 121 | 0 | 122 | 43 | 58 |
| 0-249..... | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| 250-499..... | 14 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 6 | 13 | 11 | 9 | 14 | 0 | 14 | 5 | 7 |
| 500-749..... | 16 | 6 | 10 | 12 | 4 | 15 | 13 | 13 | 16 | 0 | 16 | 4 | 8 |
| 750-999..... | 20 | 10 | 17 | 16 | 3 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 19 | 0 | 19 | 5 | 13 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 22 | 11 | 19 | 15 | 4 | 19 | 16 | 15 | 22 | 0 | 22 | 7 | 11 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 11 | 7 | 10 | 11 | 3 | 11 | 9 | 5 | 11 | 0 | 11 | 4 | 5 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 10 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 1 | 10 | 10 | 7 | 9 | 0 | 10 | 5 | 3 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 9 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 2 | 9 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 0 | 9 | 3 | 4 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 11 | 6 | 10 | 11 | 4 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 0 | 11 | 7 | 3 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 5 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 1 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 45.—MAJOR GROUPS OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Number of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, and number having farm-furnished fuel, ice, and miscellaneous products, by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) (1) | Families ² (2) | Families having expenditures for ² — | | | | | | | | | | | Families having farm- furnished fuel and ice ⁶ (14) |
|--|----------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--|
| | | Housing ³ (3) | Furnishings and equipment (4) | Automobile (5) | Other travel and transportation (6) | Medical care (7) | Recreation (8) | Tobacco (9) | Reading (10) | Formal educa- tion (11) | Gifts, welfare, and selected taxes ⁴ (12) | Other items ⁵ (13) | |
| NEW JERSEY—con. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| Types 2 and 3..... | 110 | 61 | 95 | 101 | 16 | 108 | 104 | 76 | 108 | 13 | 108 | 46 | 60 |
| 0-249..... | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| 250-499..... | 6 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 4 |
| 500-749..... | 11 | 5 | 11 | 9 | 4 | 11 | 10 | 8 | 11 | 0 | 11 | 6 | 5 |
| 750-999..... | 10 | 3 | 7 | 8 | 1 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 9 | 0 | 9 | 5 | 5 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 13 | 7 | 11 | 12 | 2 | 13 | 12 | 8 | 12 | 3 | 13 | 5 | 7 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 12 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 3 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 1 | 12 | 5 | 8 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 11 | 8 | 9 | 11 | 1 | 11 | 11 | 6 | 11 | 0 | 10 | 4 | 8 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 15 | 7 | 14 | 13 | 0 | 15 | 15 | 8 | 15 | 4 | 15 | 6 | 8 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 12 | 4 | 11 | 12 | 2 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 12 | 1 | 12 | 3 | 7 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 1 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 11 | 8 | 11 | 11 | 1 | 11 | 11 | 8 | 11 | 3 | 11 | 6 | 5 |
| Types 4 and 5..... | 200 | 138 | 175 | 175 | 41 | 195 | 181 | 136 | 199 | 25 | 198 | 88 | 102 |
| 0-249..... | 5 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 3 |
| 250-499..... | 13 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 1 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 0 | 12 | 2 | 10 |
| 500-749..... | 10 | 3 | 9 | 9 | 2 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 4 | 7 |
| 750-999..... | 15 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 1 | 15 | 11 | 12 | 15 | 2 | 15 | 6 | 8 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 32 | 27 | 30 | 31 | 6 | 32 | 30 | 20 | 32 | 2 | 32 | 16 | 18 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 22 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 6 | 21 | 20 | 18 | 22 | 0 | 22 | 11 | 12 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 22 | 14 | 22 | 18 | 5 | 22 | 18 | 13 | 22 | 7 | 22 | 7 | 9 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 15 | 12 | 15 | 13 | 4 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 15 | 3 | 15 | 8 | 6 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 29 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 6 | 29 | 29 | 17 | 29 | 3 | 28 | 11 | 9 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 15 | 10 | 13 | 14 | 1 | 14 | 15 | 11 | 15 | 1 | 15 | 7 | 6 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 22 | 16 | 22 | 21 | 8 | 22 | 22 | 14 | 22 | 7 | 22 | 13 | 14 |
| Types 6 and 7..... | 63 | 34 | 60 | 57 | 11 | 63 | 60 | 40 | 61 | 10 | 63 | 27 | 32 |
| 0-249..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 250-499..... | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| 500-749..... | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| 750-999..... | 4 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 6 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 4 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 8 | 4 | 8 | 7 | 0 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 6 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 7 | 3 | 7 | 7 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 4 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 12 | 6 | 11 | 11 | 1 | 12 | 12 | 8 | 12 | 1 | 12 | 3 | 7 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 10 | 6 | 10 | 9 | 1 | 10 | 10 | 7 | 10 | 3 | 10 | 3 | 3 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 7 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 1 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| PENNSYLVANIA— OHIO | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1..... | 428 | 334 | 405 | 341 | 59 | 395 | 290 | 269 | 411 | 2 | 396 | 122 | 330 |
| 0-249..... | 13 | 10 | 12 | 5 | 4 | 12 | 5 | 7 | 13 | 0 | 10 | 5 | 9 |
| 250-499..... | 44 | 38 | 40 | 26 | 10 | 38 | 23 | 26 | 38 | 0 | 41 | 10 | 29 |
| 500-749..... | 63 | 48 | 59 | 45 | 6 | 56 | 33 | 38 | 57 | 0 | 54 | 11 | 53 |
| 750-999..... | 87 | 67 | 80 | 68 | 12 | 79 | 61 | 67 | 83 | 0 | 76 | 17 | 72 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 50 | 39 | 49 | 45 | 5 | 46 | 34 | 38 | 50 | 1 | 49 | 13 | 37 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 48 | 39 | 44 | 44 | 5 | 46 | 36 | 20 | 47 | 1 | 46 | 16 | 34 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 45 | 35 | 44 | 38 | 4 | 45 | 37 | 26 | 45 | 0 | 44 | 18 | 36 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 32 | 23 | 31 | 31 | 2 | 30 | 25 | 23 | 32 | 0 | 31 | 15 | 24 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 24 | 18 | 24 | 19 | 8 | 23 | 20 | 15 | 24 | 0 | 24 | 7 | 19 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 12 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 2 | 10 | 8 | 5 | 12 | 0 | 11 | 7 | 10 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 8 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 1 | 8 | 6 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 2 | 5 |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 5,000-9,999..... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 45.—MAJOR GROUPS OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Number of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, and number having farm-furnished fuel, ice, and miscellaneous products, by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Families ² | Families having expenditures for ² — | | | | | | | | | | | Families having farm- furnished fuel and ice ⁶ |
|---|-----------------------|---|------------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|--------------|------------|---------|---------|-----------------------|--|--------------------------|--|
| | | Housing ³ | Furnishings and equipment | Automobile | Other travel and transportation | Medical care | Recreation | Tobacco | Reading | Formal educa- tion | Gifts, welfare, and elected taxes ⁴ | Other items ⁵ | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| PENNSYLVANIA- OHIO—continued | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| Type 2..... | 264 | 172 | 257 | 230 | 27 | 256 | 231 | 150 | 252 | 64 | 256 | 69 | 210 |
| 0-249..... | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| 250-499..... | 20 | 12 | 19 | 14 | 0 | 18 | 16 | 12 | 19 | 4 | 18 | 4 | 19 |
| 500-749..... | 34 | 19 | 31 | 25 | 4 | 32 | 27 | 21 | 30 | 13 | 32 | 9 | 24 |
| 750-999..... | 33 | 24 | 33 | 29 | 3 | 32 | 28 | 20 | 30 | 8 | 32 | 9 | 27 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 43 | 29 | 43 | 42 | 2 | 42 | 40 | 27 | 39 | 13 | 41 | 14 | 36 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 34 | 19 | 34 | 31 | 5 | 34 | 29 | 19 | 34 | 5 | 34 | 4 | 29 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 37 | 28 | 36 | 37 | 1 | 36 | 32 | 21 | 37 | 6 | 37 | 8 | 28 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 16 | 8 | 15 | 13 | 3 | 15 | 16 | 6 | 16 | 5 | 16 | 3 | 11 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 30 | 19 | 30 | 27 | 5 | 30 | 28 | 17 | 30 | 7 | 29 | 13 | 22 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 7 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 6 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 6 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 5 |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 5,000-9,999..... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Type 3..... | 243 | 135 | 235 | 214 | 30 | 235 | 225 | 127 | 238 | 81 | 234 | 66 | 210 |
| 0-249..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 250-499..... | 8 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| 500-749..... | 12 | 4 | 11 | 10 | 0 | 11 | 11 | 4 | 12 | 2 | 12 | 2 | 11 |
| 750-999..... | 27 | 12 | 23 | 21 | 4 | 27 | 21 | 14 | 27 | 9 | 26 | 5 | 24 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 40 | 22 | 39 | 37 | 2 | 39 | 39 | 22 | 39 | 15 | 38 | 14 | 34 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 54 | 29 | 54 | 45 | 7 | 52 | 49 | 27 | 54 | 21 | 51 | 11 | 48 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 31 | 18 | 31 | 27 | 6 | 30 | 30 | 16 | 30 | 10 | 31 | 7 | 27 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 14 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 1 | 14 | 13 | 10 | 14 | 8 | 14 | 7 | 10 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 25 | 10 | 25 | 22 | 5 | 24 | 23 | 13 | 24 | 8 | 24 | 4 | 24 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 15 | 10 | 15 | 13 | 3 | 14 | 15 | 8 | 14 | 2 | 15 | 7 | 12 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 12 | 7 | 11 | 12 | 1 | 12 | 12 | 5 | 12 | 2 | 12 | 4 | 10 |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| 5,000-9,999..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Type 4..... | 474 | 405 | 447 | 419 | 71 | 452 | 403 | 310 | 465 | 115 | 461 | 160 | 388 |
| 0-249..... | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 4 |
| 250-499..... | 18 | 11 | 15 | 9 | 5 | 17 | 13 | 14 | 17 | 3 | 17 | 5 | 14 |
| 500-749..... | 50 | 40 | 42 | 43 | 6 | 46 | 34 | 32 | 46 | 6 | 46 | 9 | 41 |
| 750-999..... | 64 | 59 | 60 | 57 | 6 | 60 | 57 | 43 | 62 | 15 | 60 | 18 | 46 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 59 | 45 | 54 | 51 | 10 | 57 | 48 | 41 | 58 | 19 | 56 | 17 | 49 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 76 | 66 | 75 | 67 | 10 | 72 | 64 | 50 | 76 | 15 | 75 | 24 | 62 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 44 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 3 | 41 | 42 | 28 | 44 | 10 | 44 | 12 | 36 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 42 | 37 | 42 | 35 | 12 | 40 | 38 | 26 | 42 | 12 | 42 | 19 | 40 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 56 | 46 | 56 | 55 | 7 | 55 | 53 | 38 | 55 | 18 | 56 | 24 | 45 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 28 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 4 | 27 | 24 | 19 | 28 | 5 | 28 | 16 | 25 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 25 | 24 | 24 | 23 | 5 | 25 | 20 | 11 | 25 | 9 | 25 | 11 | 21 |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| 5,000-9,999..... | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 3 |
| Type 5..... | 300 | 227 | 293 | 266 | 45 | 286 | 265 | 182 | 294 | 120 | 289 | 95 | 235 |
| 0-249..... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 250-499..... | 4 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| 500-749..... | 18 | 10 | 17 | 13 | 2 | 16 | 14 | 10 | 15 | 7 | 16 | 6 | 14 |
| 750-999..... | 30 | 20 | 30 | 25 | 4 | 26 | 26 | 19 | 28 | 9 | 26 | 3 | 24 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 32 | 25 | 31 | 28 | 3 | 31 | 32 | 23 | 32 | 14 | 32 | 8 | 25 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 33 | 26 | 33 | 31 | 3 | 32 | 26 | 22 | 33 | 13 | 31 | 11 | 25 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 42 | 35 | 41 | 40 | 5 | 42 | 39 | 31 | 42 | 26 | 42 | 12 | 38 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 24 | 19 | 24 | 21 | 6 | 23 | 22 | 14 | 24 | 8 | 24 | 8 | 15 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 42 | 30 | 42 | 36 | 9 | 40 | 37 | 21 | 42 | 16 | 41 | 17 | 31 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 31 | 24 | 31 | 25 | 6 | 29 | 27 | 16 | 31 | 12 | 30 | 11 | 25 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 30 | 22 | 29 | 30 | 4 | 30 | 28 | 17 | 30 | 7 | 30 | 11 | 24 |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 7 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 1 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 6 |
| 5,000-9,999..... | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 4 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 45.—MAJOR GROUPS OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Number of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, and number having farm-furnished fuel, ice, and miscellaneous products, by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Families ² | Families having expenditures for ² — | | | | | | | | | | | Families having farm- furnished fuel and ice ³ |
|---|-----------------------|---|------------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|--------------|------------|---------|---------|-----------------------|---|--------------------------|--|
| | | Housing ³ | Furnishings and equipment | Automobile | Other travel and transportation | Medical care | Recreation | Tobacco | Reading | Formal educa- tion | Gifts, welfare, and selected taxes ⁴ | Other items ⁵ | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| PENNSYLVANIA- OHIO—continued | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| Type 6..... | 259 | 126 | 254 | 227 | 32 | 256 | 234 | 125 | 255 | 89 | 251 | 60 | 221 |
| 0-249..... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 250-499..... | 5 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 4 |
| 500-749..... | 17 | 6 | 17 | 12 | 3 | 16 | 13 | 9 | 16 | 8 | 14 | 3 | 13 |
| 750-999..... | 36 | 18 | 35 | 31 | 3 | 35 | 33 | 21 | 36 | 10 | 34 | 5 | 34 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 37 | 15 | 37 | 33 | 5 | 37 | 34 | 19 | 36 | 18 | 37 | 8 | 32 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 32 | 15 | 31 | 30 | 3 | 32 | 29 | 12 | 32 | 14 | 31 | 10 | 26 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 37 | 22 | 36 | 36 | 1 | 37 | 34 | 13 | 35 | 15 | 35 | 11 | 36 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 33 | 14 | 32 | 30 | 4 | 33 | 31 | 18 | 33 | 12 | 33 | 5 | 29 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 29 | 11 | 28 | 24 | 5 | 29 | 25 | 16 | 29 | 4 | 29 | 5 | 21 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 20 | 12 | 20 | 14 | 6 | 20 | 19 | 9 | 20 | 5 | 20 | 7 | 15 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 6 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 6 |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| 5,000-9,999..... | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Type 7..... | 289 | 199 | 276 | 235 | 67 | 282 | 257 | 160 | 285 | 96 | 276 | 84 | 239 |
| 0-249..... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 250-499..... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 500-749..... | 14 | 5 | 14 | 9 | 4 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 6 | 11 | 2 | 14 |
| 750-999..... | 28 | 17 | 25 | 25 | 3 | 27 | 24 | 17 | 27 | 9 | 26 | 5 | 21 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 33 | 19 | 30 | 26 | 6 | 33 | 30 | 23 | 32 | 17 | 31 | 7 | 29 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 36 | 21 | 35 | 29 | 6 | 36 | 31 | 21 | 36 | 12 | 35 | 12 | 33 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 30 | 23 | 29 | 25 | 9 | 29 | 26 | 17 | 29 | 12 | 29 | 10 | 25 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 36 | 28 | 34 | 33 | 5 | 35 | 31 | 16 | 36 | 12 | 34 | 7 | 28 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 49 | 36 | 49 | 41 | 11 | 48 | 48 | 22 | 49 | 18 | 48 | 18 | 37 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 23 | 19 | 22 | 19 | 8 | 22 | 21 | 11 | 23 | 6 | 23 | 6 | 19 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 29 | 22 | 27 | 22 | 10 | 29 | 28 | 17 | 29 | 2 | 28 | 13 | 25 |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 6 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 3 |
| 5,000-9,999..... | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| MICHIGAN- WISCONSIN | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1..... | 219 | 150 | 192 | 193 | 21 | 205 | 183 | 147 | 214 | 4 | 199 | 90 | 168 |
| 0-249..... | 5 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 4 |
| 250-499..... | 23 | 13 | 20 | 15 | 4 | 20 | 13 | 17 | 21 | 0 | 21 | 7 | 19 |
| 500-749..... | 35 | 21 | 28 | 29 | 2 | 34 | 28 | 27 | 34 | 0 | 29 | 7 | 23 |
| 750-999..... | 48 | 34 | 38 | 41 | 3 | 43 | 38 | 32 | 47 | 0 | 46 | 18 | 34 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 32 | 23 | 29 | 31 | 3 | 30 | 30 | 24 | 31 | 2 | 28 | 15 | 26 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 23 | 14 | 22 | 22 | 1 | 23 | 21 | 13 | 23 | 0 | 22 | 13 | 19 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 20 | 13 | 18 | 20 | 1 | 19 | 18 | 12 | 20 | 1 | 18 | 9 | 16 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 10 | 6 | 10 | 9 | 2 | 8 | 9 | 4 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 6 | 8 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 14 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 1 | 14 | 12 | 8 | 14 | 1 | 13 | 9 | 12 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 6 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Types 2 and 3..... | 270 | 145 | 246 | 258 | 19 | 263 | 261 | 176 | 260 | 152 | 257 | 92 | 182 |
| 0-249..... | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 250-499..... | 11 | 3 | 10 | 10 | 1 | 11 | 10 | 5 | 9 | 6 | 10 | 2 | 8 |
| 500-749..... | 29 | 12 | 21 | 28 | 1 | 27 | 28 | 19 | 26 | 12 | 25 | 10 | 19 |
| 750-999..... | 45 | 20 | 41 | 38 | 3 | 44 | 41 | 31 | 42 | 27 | 43 | 12 | 29 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 57 | 25 | 55 | 55 | 1 | 56 | 56 | 38 | 55 | 35 | 56 | 17 | 37 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 41 | 30 | 38 | 41 | 2 | 39 | 41 | 30 | 41 | 20 | 39 | 17 | 28 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 35 | 18 | 35 | 35 | 1 | 34 | 35 | 23 | 35 | 16 | 35 | 14 | 25 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 15 | 9 | 12 | 15 | 1 | 15 | 15 | 8 | 15 | 10 | 14 | 5 | 8 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 21 | 14 | 20 | 21 | 5 | 21 | 20 | 13 | 21 | 14 | 19 | 8 | 17 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 7 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 4 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 8 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 8 | 8 | 3 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 4 | 7 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 45.—MAJOR GROUPS OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Number of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, and number having farm-furnished fuel, ice, and miscellaneous products, by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class , (dollars) (1) | Families ² (2) | Families having expenditures for ² — | | | | | | | | | | | Families having farm- furnished fuel and ice ³ (14) |
|--|----------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--|
| | | Housing ³ (3) | Furnishings and equipment (4) | Automobile (5) | Other travel and transportation (6) | Medical care (7) | Recreation (8) | Tobacco (9) | Reading (10) | Formal educa- tion (11) | Gifts, welfare, and selected taxes ⁴ (12) | Other items ⁵ (13) | |
| MICHIGAN- WISCONSIN—con. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| Types 4 and 5..... | 377 | 252 | 336 | 357 | 48 | 347 | 358 | 278 | 372 | 220 | 345 | 131 | 239 |
| 0-249..... | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 4 |
| 250-499..... | 17 | 6 | 13 | 16 | 0 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 15 | 3 | 12 | 2 | 10 |
| 500-749..... | 33 | 20 | 23 | 28 | 5 | 29 | 29 | 24 | 30 | 10 | 28 | 7 | 18 |
| 750-999..... | 52 | 25 | 49 | 49 | 9 | 49 | 51 | 41 | 52 | 28 | 47 | 14 | 30 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 66 | 36 | 56 | 62 | 7 | 59 | 63 | 53 | 66 | 42 | 59 | 19 | 40 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 65 | 44 | 61 | 63 | 6 | 58 | 63 | 46 | 65 | 34 | 59 | 32 | 41 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 38 | 31 | 34 | 36 | 10 | 36 | 38 | 24 | 38 | 28 | 36 | 11 | 28 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 40 | 34 | 38 | 38 | 6 | 40 | 38 | 31 | 40 | 29 | 38 | 17 | 24 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 40 | 35 | 36 | 39 | 3 | 38 | 38 | 30 | 40 | 27 | 40 | 17 | 31 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 10 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 1 | 10 | 10 | 7 | 10 | 7 | 10 | 4 | 6 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 11 | 9 | 11 | 11 | 0 | 10 | 11 | 5 | 11 | 8 | 11 | 7 | 7 |
| Types 6 and 7..... | 201 | 104 | 191 | 190 | 23 | 198 | 182 | 148 | 198 | 188 | 189 | 85 | 141 |
| 0-249..... | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| 250-499..... | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| 500-749..... | 17 | 7 | 15 | 15 | 1 | 16 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 15 | 6 | 8 |
| 750-999..... | 32 | 17 | 30 | 28 | 6 | 31 | 29 | 24 | 32 | 30 | 29 | 12 | 20 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 42 | 17 | 39 | 41 | 2 | 42 | 36 | 31 | 41 | 37 | 39 | 14 | 31 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 40 | 17 | 38 | 39 | 5 | 40 | 37 | 27 | 40 | 37 | 38 | 16 | 27 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 22 | 11 | 21 | 20 | 4 | 21 | 20 | 15 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 12 | 16 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 15 | 10 | 15 | 15 | 1 | 15 | 14 | 12 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 4 | 11 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 18 | 14 | 18 | 17 | 1 | 18 | 17 | 12 | 18 | 16 | 18 | 11 | 16 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 8 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 5 | 8 |
| ILLINOIS-IOWA | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1..... | 421 | 153 | 376 | 388 | 21 | 387 | 348 | 271 | 401 | 3 | 407 | 193 | 361 |
| 0-249..... | 8 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 4 | 6 |
| 250-499..... | 35 | 10 | 31 | 31 | 2 | 31 | 24 | 23 | 31 | 1 | 35 | 10 | 27 |
| 500-749..... | 73 | 22 | 63 | 64 | 3 | 66 | 49 | 48 | 68 | 0 | 68 | 34 | 60 |
| 750-999..... | 90 | 30 | 81 | 82 | 4 | 80 | 75 | 65 | 84 | 1 | 88 | 31 | 79 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 60 | 20 | 53 | 54 | 3 | 54 | 49 | 42 | 59 | 0 | 57 | 17 | 48 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 48 | 17 | 39 | 47 | 1 | 45 | 44 | 29 | 47 | 0 | 45 | 27 | 41 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 31 | 15 | 30 | 31 | 4 | 30 | 29 | 15 | 30 | 0 | 31 | 22 | 29 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 27 | 6 | 26 | 27 | 1 | 25 | 26 | 18 | 27 | 0 | 26 | 14 | 26 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 22 | 12 | 20 | 20 | 2 | 22 | 21 | 12 | 22 | 0 | 22 | 14 | 20 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 6 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 5 | 6 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 12 | 10 | 12 | 11 | 0 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 12 | 1 | 12 | 11 | 11 |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 5 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 5 |
| 5,000-9,999..... | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| Types 2 and 3..... | 385 | 102 | 362 | 368 | 21 | 377 | 359 | 246 | 372 | 255 | 375 | 171 | 314 |
| 0-249..... | 4 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 |
| 250-499..... | 26 | 8 | 24 | 22 | 2 | 25 | 25 | 16 | 25 | 15 | 26 | 8 | 17 |
| 500-749..... | 47 | 9 | 41 | 43 | 5 | 45 | 41 | 30 | 44 | 31 | 46 | 18 | 34 |
| 750-999..... | 67 | 10 | 62 | 64 | 4 | 65 | 58 | 44 | 64 | 43 | 66 | 21 | 55 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 74 | 19 | 71 | 69 | 3 | 72 | 70 | 49 | 71 | 54 | 70 | 29 | 63 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 51 | 18 | 47 | 51 | 2 | 51 | 48 | 29 | 49 | 34 | 49 | 28 | 41 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 38 | 10 | 35 | 38 | 0 | 38 | 37 | 26 | 37 | 27 | 38 | 19 | 34 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 24 | 7 | 24 | 24 | 1 | 24 | 24 | 12 | 24 | 15 | 22 | 13 | 20 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 27 | 10 | 27 | 27 | 2 | 26 | 26 | 20 | 27 | 18 | 27 | 15 | 21 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 13 | 3 | 13 | 13 | 1 | 13 | 13 | 8 | 13 | 7 | 13 | 9 | 13 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 9 | 3 | 9 | 9 | 1 | 9 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 5 | 9 | 5 | 7 |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5,000-9,999..... | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 45.—MAJOR GROUPS OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Number of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, and number having farm-furnished fuel, ice, and miscellaneous products, by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) (1) | Families ² (2) | Families having expenditures for ² — | | | | | | | | | | | Families having farm- furnished fuel and ice ⁶ (14) |
|--|----------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--|
| | | Housing ³ (3) | Furnishings and equipment (4) | Automobile (5) | Other travel and transportation (6) | Medical care (7) | Recreation (8) | Tobacco (9) | Reading (10) | Formal educa- tion (11) | Gifts, welfare, and selected taxes ⁴ (12) | Other items ⁵ (13) | |
| ILLINOIS-IOWA—CON. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| Types 4 and 5..... | 591 | 233 | 553 | 556 | 63 | 563 | 542 | 393 | 572 | 358 | 575 | 285 | 523 |
| 0-249..... | 10 | 2 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 10 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 4 | 9 | 5 | 7 |
| 250-499..... | 34 | 7 | 30 | 29 | 3 | 29 | 24 | 24 | 31 | 17 | 33 | 7 | 30 |
| 500-749..... | 63 | 18 | 53 | 60 | 6 | 60 | 55 | 47 | 57 | 30 | 58 | 21 | 52 |
| 750-999..... | 58 | 23 | 53 | 53 | 6 | 53 | 51 | 37 | 56 | 29 | 55 | 25 | 50 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 76 | 26 | 71 | 72 | 5 | 73 | 71 | 64 | 73 | 48 | 74 | 37 | 68 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 72 | 24 | 69 | 63 | 8 | 67 | 64 | 47 | 71 | 43 | 71 | 34 | 63 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 67 | 32 | 61 | 64 | 7 | 66 | 64 | 48 | 67 | 41 | 65 | 38 | 61 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 47 | 22 | 46 | 47 | 2 | 46 | 47 | 24 | 47 | 32 | 46 | 22 | 45 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 66 | 31 | 65 | 65 | 9 | 64 | 65 | 40 | 63 | 45 | 66 | 39 | 59 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 49 | 26 | 48 | 49 | 6 | 48 | 48 | 31 | 48 | 34 | 49 | 28 | 46 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 32 | 16 | 32 | 31 | 6 | 30 | 32 | 20 | 32 | 22 | 32 | 21 | 28 |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 9 | 2 | 9 | 9 | 2 | 9 | 9 | 3 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 3 | 7 |
| 5,000-9,999..... | 8 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 1 | 8 | 8 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 7 |
| Types 6 and 7..... | 245 | 69 | 235 | 229 | 18 | 243 | 228 | 168 | 240 | 239 | 236 | 118 | 213 |
| 0-249..... | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 250-499..... | 12 | 2 | 12 | 10 | 0 | 12 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 4 | 10 |
| 500-749..... | 23 | 7 | 22 | 19 | 3 | 22 | 18 | 18 | 23 | 23 | 21 | 5 | 16 |
| 750-999..... | 43 | 12 | 41 | 38 | 2 | 43 | 42 | 26 | 42 | 43 | 41 | 19 | 35 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 42 | 7 | 37 | 39 | 2 | 42 | 38 | 30 | 41 | 40 | 41 | 17 | 36 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 36 | 11 | 35 | 34 | 1 | 36 | 34 | 25 | 36 | 35 | 35 | 17 | 34 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 26 | 10 | 26 | 26 | 2 | 26 | 26 | 20 | 26 | 23 | 26 | 13 | 22 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 12 | 3 | 11 | 12 | 2 | 12 | 11 | 8 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 8 | 11 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 24 | 8 | 24 | 24 | 3 | 24 | 23 | 16 | 24 | 24 | 23 | 15 | 24 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 10 | 3 | 10 | 10 | 2 | 10 | 10 | 6 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 6 | 10 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 10 | 3 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 9 | 10 | 6 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 9 |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5,000-9,999..... | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| NORTH DAKOTA- KANSAS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1..... | 236 | 75 | 208 | 216 | 24 | 212 | 188 | 152 | 226 | 0 | 221 | 76 | 79 |
| Net losses..... | 29 | 13 | 27 | 25 | 5 | 28 | 23 | 21 | 27 | 0 | 27 | 11 | 13 |
| Net incomes..... | 207 | 62 | 181 | 191 | 19 | 184 | 165 | 131 | 199 | 0 | 194 | 65 | 66 |
| 0-249..... | 23 | 5 | 22 | 22 | 1 | 21 | 17 | 15 | 20 | 0 | 20 | 10 | 7 |
| 250-499..... | 46 | 15 | 36 | 40 | 2 | 39 | 33 | 33 | 44 | 0 | 42 | 18 | 17 |
| 500-749..... | 47 | 12 | 38 | 41 | 9 | 41 | 35 | 32 | 46 | 0 | 43 | 9 | 11 |
| 750-999..... | 35 | 9 | 31 | 32 | 3 | 30 | 31 | 22 | 33 | 0 | 34 | 13 | 15 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 18 | 6 | 16 | 18 | 1 | 15 | 16 | 11 | 18 | 0 | 18 | 3 | 4 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 11 | 2 | 11 | 11 | 0 | 11 | 11 | 5 | 11 | 0 | 11 | 2 | 3 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 9 | 3 | 9 | 9 | 0 | 9 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 0 | 8 | 3 | 5 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 8 | 2 | 8 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 2 | 2 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| Types 2 and 3..... | 371 | 125 | 356 | 366 | 19 | 360 | 356 | 246 | 356 | 184 | 356 | 135 | 138 |
| Net losses..... | 30 | 14 | 28 | 29 | 2 | 29 | 29 | 17 | 27 | 17 | 30 | 16 | 16 |
| Net incomes..... | 341 | 111 | 328 | 337 | 17 | 331 | 327 | 229 | 329 | 167 | 326 | 119 | 122 |
| 0-249..... | 27 | 7 | 25 | 27 | 0 | 26 | 25 | 17 | 24 | 9 | 25 | 5 | 12 |
| 250-499..... | 68 | 24 | 67 | 68 | 3 | 66 | 66 | 51 | 64 | 31 | 61 | 24 | 29 |
| 500-749..... | 64 | 18 | 61 | 62 | 1 | 61 | 61 | 47 | 63 | 26 | 64 | 17 | 24 |
| 750-999..... | 67 | 18 | 64 | 66 | 2 | 65 | 66 | 46 | 63 | 31 | 65 | 27 | 23 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 45.—MAJOR GROUPS OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Number of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, and number having farm-furnished fuel, ice, and miscellaneous products, by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Families ² | Families having expenditures for ^{2—} | | | | | | | | | | | Families having farm- furnished fuel and ice ³ |
|---|-----------------------|--|------------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|--------------|------------|---------|---------|-----------------------|---|--------------------------|--|
| | | Housing ³ | Furnishings and equipment | Automobile | Other travel and transportation | Medical care | Recreation | Tobacco | Reading | Formal educa- tion | Gifts, welfare, and selected taxes ⁴ | Other items ⁵ | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| NORTH DAKOTA- KANSAS—CON. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net incomes—Con. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 38 | 13 | 36 | 38 | 4 | 37 | 36 | 27 | 38 | 23 | 35 | 14 | 11 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 31 | 10 | 30 | 30 | 0 | 30 | 27 | 23 | 31 | 18 | 30 | 10 | 9 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 18 | 7 | 18 | 18 | 3 | 18 | 18 | 9 | 18 | 10 | 18 | 9 | 4 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 10 | 5 | 9 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 4 | 10 | 5 | 10 | 4 | 3 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 10 | 6 | 10 | 10 | 2 | 10 | 10 | 2 | 10 | 7 | 10 | 3 | 2 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 4 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| Types 4 and 5..... | 481 | 248 | 456 | 466 | 60 | 457 | 441 | 324 | 471 | 318 | 460 | 184 | 190 |
| Net losses..... | 45 | 26 | 41 | 41 | 8 | 39 | 40 | 35 | 44 | 29 | 44 | 19 | 19 |
| Net incomes..... | 436 | 222 | 415 | 425 | 52 | 418 | 401 | 289 | 427 | 289 | 416 | 165 | 171 |
| 0-249..... | 40 | 15 | 39 | 39 | 6 | 39 | 34 | 26 | 40 | 25 | 37 | 16 | 10 |
| 250-499..... | 53 | 29 | 51 | 51 | 2 | 50 | 44 | 37 | 51 | 35 | 51 | 15 | 20 |
| 500-749..... | 74 | 41 | 72 | 71 | 9 | 69 | 67 | 57 | 70 | 41 | 72 | 25 | 29 |
| 750-999..... | 75 | 30 | 69 | 73 | 12 | 73 | 70 | 46 | 75 | 53 | 73 | 27 | 29 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 49 | 27 | 45 | 49 | 6 | 46 | 47 | 34 | 48 | 34 | 46 | 17 | 16 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 47 | 19 | 45 | 44 | 6 | 45 | 47 | 29 | 47 | 33 | 44 | 19 | 25 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 35 | 18 | 33 | 35 | 3 | 33 | 32 | 21 | 33 | 25 | 34 | 12 | 15 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 21 | 15 | 20 | 21 | 3 | 21 | 21 | 12 | 21 | 11 | 20 | 12 | 11 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 20 | 12 | 19 | 20 | 2 | 20 | 19 | 15 | 20 | 16 | 19 | 11 | 6 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 16 | 11 | 16 | 16 | 2 | 16 | 14 | 10 | 16 | 11 | 15 | 9 | 8 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 6 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 2 |
| SOUTH DAKOTA- MONTANA-COLO- RADO | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1..... | 130 | 67 | 108 | 108 | 17 | 111 | 117 | 91 | 127 | 0 | 123 | 62 | 78 |
| 0-249..... | 10 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 2 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 6 |
| 250-499..... | 24 | 10 | 19 | 20 | 5 | 18 | 22 | 17 | 23 | 0 | 24 | 13 | 10 |
| 500-749..... | 28 | 8 | 24 | 20 | 0 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 27 | 0 | 26 | 8 | 19 |
| 750-999..... | 24 | 12 | 17 | 20 | 4 | 19 | 23 | 17 | 24 | 0 | 23 | 12 | 16 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 14 | 7 | 13 | 13 | 2 | 13 | 13 | 8 | 13 | 0 | 13 | 6 | 9 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 8 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 5 | 5 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 2 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 6 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 3 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 3 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Types 2 and 3..... | 136 | 58 | 127 | 120 | 11 | 131 | 131 | 94 | 129 | 74 | 117 | 64 | 86 |
| 0-249..... | 12 | 7 | 11 | 9 | 1 | 12 | 11 | 7 | 9 | 6 | 11 | 6 | 7 |
| 250-499..... | 16 | 7 | 15 | 13 | 1 | 16 | 16 | 10 | 15 | 8 | 11 | 6 | 6 |
| 500-749..... | 27 | 8 | 25 | 23 | 2 | 25 | 25 | 23 | 27 | 18 | 21 | 11 | 20 |
| 750-999..... | 29 | 15 | 26 | 26 | 3 | 28 | 28 | 19 | 29 | 12 | 28 | 13 | 21 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 15 | 6 | 14 | 14 | 1 | 14 | 15 | 11 | 13 | 9 | 13 | 7 | 10 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 15 | 8 | 15 | 13 | 1 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 14 | 9 | 13 | 7 | 7 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 9 | 4 | 9 | 9 | 0 | 9 | 9 | 4 | 9 | 5 | 8 | 7 | 4 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 4 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 7 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 6 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 45.—MAJOR GROUPS OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Number of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, and number having farm-furnished fuel, ice, and miscellaneous products, by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Families ² | Families having expenditures for ² — | | | | | | | | | | | Families having farm- furnished fuel and ice ⁶ |
|---|-----------------------|---|------------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------------------|---|--------------------------|--|
| | | Housing ³ | Furnishings and equipment | Automobile | Other travel and transportation | Medical care | Recreation | Tobacco | Reading | Formal educa- tion | Gifts, welfare, and selected taxes ⁴ | Other items ⁵ | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| SOUTH DAKOTA-MONTANA-COLORADO—CON. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Types 4 and 5..... | No. 181 | No. 104 | No. 156 | No. 155 | No. 31 | No. 163 | No. 171 | No. 134 | No. 173 | No. 118 | No. 167 | No. 80 | No. 124 |
| 0-249..... | 9 | 3 | 7 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| 250-499..... | 20 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 2 | 18 | 18 | 14 | 20 | 10 | 20 | 5 | 10 |
| 500-749..... | 20 | 7 | 17 | 16 | 4 | 19 | 19 | 17 | 19 | 12 | 19 | 6 | 13 |
| 750-999..... | 31 | 16 | 24 | 25 | 2 | 27 | 29 | 21 | 29 | 19 | 27 | 13 | 22 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 28 | 13 | 27 | 24 | 2 | 24 | 27 | 22 | 28 | 21 | 27 | 9 | 18 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 20 | 12 | 18 | 19 | 4 | 18 | 20 | 13 | 19 | 16 | 17 | 14 | 14 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 9 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 6 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 19 | 13 | 19 | 18 | 5 | 18 | 19 | 12 | 17 | 11 | 19 | 9 | 16 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 13 | 10 | 13 | 12 | 6 | 13 | 13 | 11 | 13 | 9 | 13 | 8 | 9 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 6 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 4 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 6 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 |
| WASHINGTON-OREGON | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1..... | 266 | 172 | 233 | 236 | 33 | 227 | 228 | 159 | 260 | 2 | 231 | 88 | 186 |
| 0-249..... | 11 | 7 | 10 | 10 | 1 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 7 |
| 250-499..... | 24 | 11 | 17 | 18 | 1 | 14 | 11 | 18 | 24 | 0 | 17 | 1 | 12 |
| 500-749..... | 60 | 31 | 50 | 49 | 8 | 53 | 46 | 38 | 58 | 0 | 45 | 8 | 46 |
| 750-999..... | 33 | 21 | 27 | 29 | 4 | 29 | 31 | 16 | 33 | 0 | 31 | 9 | 21 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 37 | 27 | 34 | 32 | 6 | 30 | 31 | 24 | 36 | 0 | 34 | 12 | 27 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 20 | 12 | 18 | 20 | 2 | 19 | 20 | 10 | 19 | 0 | 20 | 10 | 15 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 19 | 18 | 18 | 19 | 3 | 18 | 19 | 12 | 19 | 0 | 18 | 9 | 12 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 15 | 10 | 13 | 14 | 6 | 12 | 15 | 8 | 15 | 1 | 14 | 6 | 11 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 27 | 22 | 26 | 26 | 1 | 24 | 27 | 17 | 27 | 0 | 26 | 16 | 20 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 9 | 7 | 9 | 9 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 6 | 9 | 0 | 8 | 5 | 6 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 9 | 6 | 9 | 8 | 0 | 9 | 9 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 9 | 8 | 7 |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Types 2 and 3..... | 293 | 190 | 277 | 269 | 45 | 275 | 286 | 183 | 288 | 186 | 255 | 121 | 190 |
| 0-249..... | 6 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 250-499..... | 20 | 7 | 16 | 15 | 3 | 16 | 18 | 9 | 20 | 11 | 11 | 6 | 14 |
| 500-749..... | 37 | 17 | 33 | 31 | 5 | 33 | 36 | 23 | 34 | 24 | 30 | 5 | 22 |
| 750-999..... | 42 | 27 | 39 | 38 | 7 | 41 | 40 | 29 | 41 | 20 | 38 | 20 | 32 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 38 | 24 | 38 | 36 | 7 | 37 | 37 | 23 | 38 | 25 | 35 | 10 | 28 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 41 | 28 | 40 | 38 | 7 | 37 | 41 | 27 | 41 | 31 | 38 | 24 | 21 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 38 | 32 | 36 | 38 | 3 | 36 | 38 | 26 | 38 | 21 | 35 | 17 | 25 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 23 | 16 | 22 | 22 | 7 | 23 | 23 | 18 | 23 | 17 | 20 | 12 | 16 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 22 | 16 | 22 | 21 | 2 | 22 | 22 | 11 | 22 | 16 | 22 | 10 | 14 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 12 | 8 | 12 | 12 | 1 | 12 | 12 | 7 | 12 | 8 | 11 | 6 | 5 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 11 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 3 | 11 | 11 | 4 | 11 | 8 | 10 | 7 | 8 |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Types 4 and 5..... | 389 | 277 | 360 | 360 | 81 | 359 | 372 | 260 | 385 | 230 | 345 | 164 | 290 |
| 0-249..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 250-499..... | 19 | 8 | 15 | 14 | 4 | 16 | 13 | 7 | 17 | 6 | 12 | 2 | 11 |
| 500-749..... | 45 | 27 | 39 | 38 | 12 | 40 | 40 | 26 | 45 | 18 | 30 | 10 | 31 |
| 750-999..... | 42 | 22 | 38 | 36 | 7 | 39 | 40 | 29 | 42 | 29 | 37 | 17 | 33 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 45 | 28 | 42 | 44 | 7 | 43 | 43 | 31 | 45 | 30 | 42 | 21 | 34 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 52 | 36 | 47 | 48 | 10 | 48 | 52 | 39 | 52 | 31 | 45 | 24 | 39 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 43 | 34 | 41 | 42 | 10 | 40 | 43 | 27 | 43 | 30 | 41 | 17 | 36 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 33 | 21 | 32 | 33 | 7 | 27 | 33 | 23 | 33 | 21 | 32 | 15 | 24 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 53 | 46 | 51 | 51 | 13 | 51 | 53 | 42 | 52 | 28 | 50 | 28 | 42 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 22 | 20 | 22 | 22 | 6 | 20 | 22 | 16 | 22 | 14 | 22 | 11 | 17 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 26 | 26 | 24 | 24 | 4 | 26 | 26 | 16 | 25 | 18 | 25 | 15 | 15 |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 9 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 1 | 9 | 7 | 4 | 9 | 5 | 9 | 4 | 8 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 45.—MAJOR GROUPS OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Number of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, and number having farm-furnished fuel, ice, and miscellaneous products, by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Families ² | Families having expenditures for ² — | | | | | | | | | | | Families having farm- furnished fuel and ice ⁶ |
|---|-----------------------|---|------------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|--------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------------|---|--------------------------|--|
| | | Housing ³ | Furnishings and equipment | Automobile | Other travel and transportation | Medical care | Recreation | Tobacco | Reading | Formal educa- tion | Gifts, welfare, and selected taxes ⁴ | Other items ⁵ | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| OREGON—PART-TIME | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1..... | No. 92 | No. 58 | No. 81 | No. 83 | No. 46 | No. 87 | No. 83 | No. 54 | No. 91 | No. 0 | No. 82 | No. 31 | No. 21 |
| 250-499..... | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 500-749..... | 7 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 3 |
| 750-999..... | 18 | 7 | 15 | 16 | 7 | 15 | 16 | 12 | 18 | 0 | 15 | 4 | 7 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 11 | 7 | 9 | 11 | 5 | 11 | 11 | 6 | 11 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 3 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 14 | 8 | 14 | 14 | 7 | 13 | 13 | 10 | 14 | 0 | 13 | 6 | 4 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 14 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 6 | 13 | 12 | 9 | 13 | 0 | 12 | 5 | 3 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 8 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 3 | 1 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 10 | 7 | 9 | 9 | 6 | 10 | 10 | 3 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 3 | 0 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 0 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Types 2 and 3..... | 131 | 77 | 126 | 122 | 57 | 130 | 131 | 83 | 130 | 91 | 124 | 38 | 31 |
| 250-499..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 500-749..... | 7 | 2 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| 750-999..... | 14 | 6 | 13 | 10 | 4 | 13 | 14 | 9 | 14 | 6 | 14 | 1 | 6 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 20 | 8 | 20 | 19 | 9 | 20 | 20 | 11 | 19 | 13 | 18 | 5 | 6 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 22 | 9 | 20 | 21 | 10 | 22 | 22 | 10 | 22 | 17 | 21 | 3 | 7 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 22 | 13 | 21 | 20 | 10 | 22 | 22 | 15 | 22 | 15 | 19 | 8 | 5 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 18 | 16 | 18 | 18 | 7 | 18 | 18 | 12 | 18 | 14 | 17 | 7 | 2 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 17 | 14 | 17 | 17 | 7 | 17 | 17 | 12 | 17 | 13 | 17 | 7 | 3 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 7 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 1 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| Types 4 and 5..... | 160 | 108 | 148 | 148 | 91 | 154 | 156 | 110 | 160 | 117 | 150 | 42 | 38 |
| 250-499..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 500-749..... | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 750-999..... | 12 | 5 | 11 | 11 | 4 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 12 | 8 | 10 | 1 | 6 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 19 | 11 | 17 | 14 | 10 | 17 | 19 | 15 | 19 | 13 | 16 | 5 | 5 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 27 | 17 | 25 | 24 | 14 | 26 | 26 | 19 | 27 | 15 | 26 | 7 | 5 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 26 | 15 | 25 | 24 | 16 | 25 | 26 | 19 | 26 | 22 | 24 | 7 | 7 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 18 | 12 | 17 | 18 | 11 | 18 | 18 | 12 | 18 | 14 | 18 | 2 | 4 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 28 | 23 | 24 | 28 | 16 | 27 | 27 | 18 | 28 | 18 | 28 | 7 | 5 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 16 | 13 | 16 | 16 | 11 | 16 | 16 | 8 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 7 | 4 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 11 | 11 | 10 | 11 | 7 | 11 | 11 | 7 | 11 | 9 | 11 | 5 | 1 |
| CALIFORNIA | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1..... | 250 | 142 | 210 | 239 | 34 | 237 | 224 | 135 | 246 | 2 | 221 | 144 | 111 |
| 0-249..... | 10 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 1 | 10 | 8 | 4 | 10 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 7 |
| 250-499..... | 21 | 13 | 16 | 19 | 5 | 17 | 19 | 13 | 19 | 0 | 17 | 11 | 9 |
| 500-749..... | 27 | 9 | 20 | 23 | 1 | 22 | 19 | 13 | 26 | 0 | 21 | 9 | 14 |
| 750-999..... | 27 | 16 | 23 | 26 | 2 | 26 | 20 | 14 | 26 | 0 | 24 | 13 | 12 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 25 | 12 | 20 | 25 | 5 | 24 | 23 | 15 | 25 | 0 | 23 | 11 | 9 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 32 | 19 | 28 | 31 | 4 | 31 | 30 | 18 | 32 | 0 | 30 | 22 | 14 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 24 | 17 | 20 | 24 | 3 | 24 | 24 | 13 | 24 | 1 | 21 | 13 | 10 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 18 | 7 | 15 | 18 | 0 | 18 | 16 | 8 | 18 | 0 | 17 | 9 | 11 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 24 | 16 | 22 | 24 | 5 | 24 | 24 | 10 | 24 | 1 | 22 | 20 | 10 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 17 | 9 | 16 | 17 | 3 | 17 | 16 | 11 | 17 | 0 | 16 | 11 | 6 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 14 | 9 | 13 | 13 | 3 | 13 | 14 | 10 | 14 | 0 | 14 | 11 | 6 |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| 5,000-9,999..... | 7 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 0 | 7 | 6 | 2 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 45.—MAJOR GROUPS OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Number of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, and number having farm-furnished fuel, ice, and miscellaneous products, by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) (1) | Families ² (2) | Families having expenditures for ² — | | | | | | | | | | | Families having farm- furnished fuel and ice ⁶ (14) |
|--|----------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--|
| | | Housing ³ (3) | Furnishings and equipment (4) | Automobile (5) | Other travel and transportation (6) | Medical care (7) | Recreation (8) | Tobacco (9) | Reading (10) | Formal educa- tion (11) | Gifts, welfare, and selected taxes ⁴ (12) | Other items ⁵ (13) | |
| CALIFORNIA—con. Types 2 and 3 ----- | No. 296 | No. 169 | No. 278 | No. 290 | No. 35 | No. 291 | No. 291 | No. 182 | No. 288 | No. 120 | No. 274 | No. 150 | No. 115 |
| 0-249 ----- | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 3 |
| 250-499 ----- | 13 | 5 | 12 | 13 | 1 | 13 | 12 | 6 | 12 | 2 | 10 | 4 | 8 |
| 500-749 ----- | 23 | 12 | 21 | 23 | 4 | 23 | 22 | 12 | 21 | 8 | 18 | 10 | 13 |
| 750-999 ----- | 30 | 15 | 25 | 30 | 1 | 28 | 29 | 16 | 28 | 8 | 25 | 8 | 13 |
| 1,000-1,249 ----- | 24 | 12 | 24 | 24 | 2 | 24 | 24 | 12 | 22 | 9 | 22 | 6 | 10 |
| 1,250-1,499 ----- | 26 | 14 | 24 | 26 | 2 | 26 | 25 | 17 | 26 | 11 | 25 | 14 | 8 |
| 1,500-1,749 ----- | 31 | 20 | 30 | 29 | 3 | 31 | 30 | 17 | 30 | 12 | 29 | 16 | 11 |
| 1,750-1,999 ----- | 29 | 15 | 28 | 29 | 6 | 29 | 29 | 19 | 29 | 14 | 28 | 18 | 11 |
| 2,000-2,499 ----- | 56 | 34 | 53 | 54 | 9 | 56 | 56 | 34 | 56 | 27 | 55 | 27 | 18 |
| 2,500-2,999 ----- | 29 | 18 | 29 | 29 | 4 | 29 | 29 | 21 | 29 | 15 | 28 | 24 | 14 |
| 3,000-3,999 ----- | 18 | 11 | 16 | 17 | 1 | 17 | 18 | 13 | 18 | 4 | 17 | 13 | 4 |
| 4,000-4,999 ----- | 8 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 1 |
| 5,000-9,999 ----- | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| Types 4 and 5 ----- | 342 | 224 | 308 | 333 | 48 | 332 | 328 | 208 | 336 | 204 | 308 | 177 | 155 |
| 0-249 ----- | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| 250-499 ----- | 18 | 8 | 13 | 17 | 1 | 18 | 15 | 7 | 17 | 6 | 15 | 7 | 8 |
| 500-749 ----- | 24 | 14 | 21 | 24 | 1 | 23 | 22 | 18 | 22 | 14 | 20 | 9 | 16 |
| 750-999 ----- | 32 | 14 | 29 | 31 | 3 | 30 | 30 | 24 | 32 | 16 | 25 | 15 | 16 |
| 1,000-1,249 ----- | 21 | 14 | 20 | 21 | 2 | 21 | 20 | 10 | 20 | 11 | 17 | 11 | 14 |
| 1,250-1,499 ----- | 34 | 19 | 31 | 32 | 7 | 33 | 34 | 17 | 33 | 24 | 32 | 13 | 14 |
| 1,500-1,749 ----- | 36 | 24 | 30 | 35 | 2 | 34 | 34 | 21 | 35 | 18 | 29 | 21 | 16 |
| 1,750-1,999 ----- | 29 | 19 | 26 | 29 | 4 | 27 | 27 | 16 | 29 | 19 | 28 | 16 | 13 |
| 2,000-2,499 ----- | 57 | 40 | 53 | 55 | 10 | 57 | 57 | 36 | 57 | 38 | 54 | 28 | 20 |
| 2,500-2,999 ----- | 33 | 25 | 31 | 32 | 5 | 32 | 33 | 24 | 33 | 20 | 33 | 16 | 11 |
| 3,000-3,999 ----- | 34 | 27 | 32 | 33 | 10 | 34 | 33 | 20 | 34 | 23 | 32 | 23 | 17 |
| 4,000-4,999 ----- | 12 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 0 | 12 | 11 | 7 | 12 | 6 | 11 | 11 | 5 |
| 5,000-9,999 ----- | 8 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 2 | 7 | 8 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 2 |
| N. C. SELF-SUF- FICING COUNTIES— WHITE OPERATORS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1 ----- | 97 | 18 | 76 | 20 | 38 | 82 | 33 | 63 | 64 | 1 | 87 | 16 | 94 |
| 0-249 ----- | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 |
| 250-499 ----- | 25 | 1 | 21 | 2 | 6 | 23 | 4 | 15 | 12 | 0 | 22 | 4 | 23 |
| 500-749 ----- | 31 | 5 | 22 | 5 | 10 | 26 | 6 | 22 | 19 | 0 | 29 | 3 | 30 |
| 750-999 ----- | 12 | 5 | 8 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 4 | 7 | 9 | 0 | 10 | 5 | 12 |
| 1,000-1,249 ----- | 14 | 4 | 12 | 4 | 9 | 13 | 10 | 9 | 13 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 14 |
| 1,250-1,499 ----- | 7 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 7 |
| 1,500-1,749 ----- | 4 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 4 |
| 1,750-1,999 ----- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Types 2 and 3 ----- | 143 | 21 | 109 | 28 | 55 | 132 | 103 | 113 | 98 | 79 | 140 | 20 | 134 |
| 0-249 ----- | 5 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| 250-499 ----- | 23 | 0 | 16 | 2 | 5 | 18 | 11 | 15 | 6 | 10 | 22 | 2 | 22 |
| 500-749 ----- | 39 | 4 | 34 | 6 | 15 | 37 | 26 | 30 | 23 | 21 | 39 | 5 | 38 |
| 750-999 ----- | 31 | 5 | 22 | 6 | 10 | 30 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 17 | 30 | 4 | 31 |
| 1,000-1,249 ----- | 26 | 5 | 19 | 5 | 10 | 26 | 22 | 25 | 25 | 16 | 26 | 1 | 23 |
| 1,250-1,499 ----- | 13 | 3 | 10 | 4 | 10 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 13 | 9 | 13 | 5 | 12 |
| 1,500-1,749 ----- | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 1,750-1,999 ----- | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 3 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 45.—MAJOR GROUPS OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Number of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, and number having farm-furnished fuel, ice, and miscellaneous products, by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Families ² | Families having expenditures for ² — | | | | | | | | | | | Families having farm- furnished fuel and ice ³ |
|---|-----------------------|---|------------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|--------------|------------|---------|---------|-----------------------|---|--------------------------|--|
| | | Housing ³ | Furnishings and equipment | Automobile | Other travel and transportation | Medical care | Recreation | Tobacco | Reading | Formal educa- tion | Gifts, welfare, and selected taxes ⁴ | Other items ⁵ | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| N. C. SELF-SUF- FICING COUNTIES— WHITE OPERA- TORS—continued | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| Types 4 and 5..... | 245 | 60 | 195 | 49 | 92 | 223 | 158 | 187 | 169 | 138 | 226 | 33 | 243 |
| 0-249..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 250-499..... | 24 | 1 | 17 | 0 | 5 | 17 | 10 | 18 | 8 | 12 | 20 | 1 | 24 |
| 500-749..... | 52 | 8 | 39 | 7 | 14 | 44 | 19 | 32 | 24 | 19 | 45 | 6 | 52 |
| 750-999..... | 74 | 14 | 55 | 12 | 20 | 67 | 48 | 62 | 53 | 42 | 68 | 12 | 74 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 41 | 13 | 36 | 6 | 28 | 41 | 31 | 34 | 32 | 29 | 40 | 2 | 39 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 24 | 15 | 21 | 11 | 13 | 24 | 22 | 18 | 23 | 14 | 24 | 7 | 24 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 22 | 7 | 19 | 9 | 9 | 22 | 21 | 17 | 22 | 15 | 21 | 4 | 22 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 8 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 1 | 8 |
| Types 6 and 7..... | 122 | 13 | 85 | 23 | 37 | 112 | 81 | 100 | 81 | 110 | 119 | 1 | 116 |
| 0-249..... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 250-499..... | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| 500-749..... | 16 | 2 | 10 | 2 | 5 | 14 | 10 | 15 | 9 | 13 | 15 | 0 | 15 |
| 750-999..... | 39 | 5 | 27 | 4 | 10 | 36 | 22 | 32 | 22 | 34 | 37 | 0 | 38 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 26 | 2 | 21 | 6 | 8 | 25 | 18 | 21 | 21 | 24 | 26 | 1 | 23 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 19 | 1 | 14 | 4 | 7 | 18 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 18 | 19 | 0 | 18 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 11 | 2 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 11 | 11 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 0 | 11 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| N. C.-S. C.—WHITE OPERATORS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1..... | 251 | 80 | 220 | 160 | 39 | 239 | 179 | 203 | 212 | 0 | 237 | 54 | 239 |
| 0-249..... | 8 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 5 |
| 250-499..... | 30 | 3 | 25 | 7 | 4 | 28 | 10 | 24 | 15 | 0 | 27 | 5 | 30 |
| 500-749..... | 47 | 5 | 38 | 23 | 7 | 47 | 36 | 39 | 34 | 0 | 42 | 7 | 43 |
| 750-999..... | 37 | 5 | 34 | 25 | 10 | 33 | 24 | 27 | 33 | 0 | 37 | 9 | 37 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 46 | 18 | 41 | 29 | 8 | 44 | 36 | 38 | 43 | 0 | 41 | 6 | 45 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 24 | 9 | 22 | 19 | 3 | 24 | 20 | 21 | 24 | 0 | 24 | 6 | 23 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 14 | 5 | 14 | 13 | 0 | 14 | 12 | 11 | 14 | 0 | 14 | 2 | 13 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 7 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 7 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 19 | 16 | 18 | 16 | 5 | 17 | 16 | 16 | 19 | 0 | 19 | 5 | 17 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 7 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 7 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 6 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 6 |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 5,000-9,999..... | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| Types 2 and 3..... | 373 | 105 | 361 | 264 | 62 | 371 | 363 | 305 | 302 | 208 | 369 | 82 | 362 |
| 0-249..... | 5 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 3 |
| 250-499..... | 34 | 3 | 34 | 13 | 5 | 34 | 30 | 26 | 20 | 14 | 33 | 2 | 34 |
| 500-749..... | 68 | 7 | 64 | 29 | 12 | 68 | 65 | 58 | 48 | 31 | 67 | 11 | 66 |
| 750-999..... | 70 | 18 | 67 | 45 | 13 | 68 | 70 | 61 | 52 | 26 | 70 | 13 | 67 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 48 | 12 | 48 | 40 | 8 | 48 | 47 | 35 | 41 | 26 | 47 | 10 | 48 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 46 | 15 | 43 | 38 | 10 | 46 | 45 | 39 | 45 | 31 | 46 | 8 | 44 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 28 | 11 | 27 | 28 | 4 | 28 | 28 | 25 | 25 | 21 | 27 | 11 | 28 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 23 | 9 | 22 | 20 | 4 | 23 | 23 | 18 | 21 | 15 | 23 | 8 | 21 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 21 | 11 | 21 | 19 | 2 | 21 | 21 | 19 | 20 | 18 | 21 | 7 | 21 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 13 | 7 | 13 | 13 | 1 | 13 | 13 | 9 | 13 | 12 | 13 | 4 | 13 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 10 | 5 | 10 | 10 | 1 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 10 | 4 | 10 |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 |
| 5,000-9,999..... | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 45.—MAJOR GROUPS OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Number of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, and number having farm-furnished fuel, ice, and miscellaneous products, by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) (1) | Families ² (2) | Families having expenditures for ² — | | | | | | | | | | | Families having farm- furnished fuel and ice ⁶ (14) |
|--|----------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--|
| | | Housing ³ (3) | Furnishings and equipment (4) | Automobile (5) | Other travel and transportation (6) | Medical care (7) | Recreation (8) | Tobacco (9) | Reading (10) | Formal educa- tion (11) | Gifts, welfare, and selected taxes ⁴ (12) | Other items ⁵ (13) | |
| N.C.—S.C.—WHITE OPERATORS—CON. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| Types 4 and 5..... | 733 | 268 | 686 | 530 | 131 | 723 | 665 | 625 | 650 | 489 | 724 | 180 | 711 |
| 0-249..... | 7 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 6 |
| 250-499..... | 31 | 4 | 27 | 10 | 8 | 30 | 23 | 28 | 22 | 14 | 29 | 9 | 30 |
| 500-749..... | 68 | 3 | 57 | 22 | 10 | 67 | 52 | 60 | 44 | 31 | 64 | 9 | 65 |
| 750-999..... | 92 | 21 | 81 | 43 | 16 | 90 | 77 | 82 | 75 | 56 | 91 | 19 | 91 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 95 | 29 | 92 | 64 | 18 | 94 | 88 | 84 | 85 | 62 | 95 | 16 | 92 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 98 | 31 | 92 | 79 | 13 | 97 | 90 | 85 | 92 | 69 | 96 | 14 | 97 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 75 | 33 | 72 | 63 | 10 | 75 | 67 | 64 | 68 | 55 | 75 | 20 | 74 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 48 | 22 | 46 | 40 | 8 | 48 | 47 | 42 | 46 | 32 | 48 | 13 | 47 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 92 | 41 | 88 | 86 | 19 | 91 | 90 | 78 | 89 | 70 | 92 | 25 | 86 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 51 | 25 | 49 | 49 | 9 | 50 | 51 | 40 | 50 | 39 | 51 | 20 | 50 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 43 | 34 | 43 | 41 | 9 | 42 | 43 | 30 | 42 | 34 | 43 | 17 | 41 |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 22 | 15 | 21 | 22 | 4 | 21 | 22 | 16 | 22 | 17 | 22 | 10 | 21 |
| 5,000-9,999..... | 11 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 5 | 11 | 11 | 9 | 11 | 8 | 11 | 7 | 11 |
| Types 6 and 7..... | 588 | 167 | 564 | 430 | 89 | 585 | 563 | 476 | 483 | 561 | 581 | 117 | 560 |
| 0-249..... | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| 250-499..... | 27 | 2 | 25 | 4 | 9 | 26 | 23 | 23 | 13 | 25 | 26 | 2 | 26 |
| 500-749..... | 57 | 5 | 49 | 25 | 12 | 57 | 49 | 45 | 35 | 51 | 54 | 9 | 52 |
| 750-999..... | 84 | 12 | 82 | 48 | 13 | 83 | 78 | 71 | 67 | 80 | 84 | 12 | 79 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 82 | 17 | 79 | 59 | 16 | 82 | 79 | 68 | 61 | 78 | 81 | 19 | 82 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 69 | 23 | 65 | 50 | 8 | 69 | 68 | 55 | 59 | 66 | 69 | 15 | 68 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 60 | 20 | 59 | 48 | 8 | 60 | 59 | 44 | 54 | 58 | 60 | 7 | 57 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 42 | 16 | 41 | 41 | 2 | 42 | 42 | 37 | 38 | 41 | 41 | 9 | 40 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 73 | 31 | 71 | 67 | 7 | 72 | 72 | 62 | 64 | 71 | 73 | 18 | 69 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 33 | 10 | 33 | 31 | 3 | 33 | 33 | 23 | 33 | 31 | 32 | 7 | 27 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 36 | 17 | 35 | 35 | 5 | 36 | 36 | 28 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 11 | 35 |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 14 | 8 | 14 | 14 | 3 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 14 | 13 | 14 | 5 | 14 |
| 5,000-9,999..... | 8 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 3 | 8 | 8 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 3 | 8 |
| GA.—MISS.—WHITE OPERATORS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1..... | 261 | 65 | 241 | 166 | 32 | 249 | 159 | 203 | 230 | 3 | 247 | 53 | 238 |
| 0-249..... | 4 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| 250-499..... | 56 | 6 | 49 | 21 | 6 | 50 | 20 | 44 | 44 | 0 | 50 | 6 | 52 |
| 500-749..... | 75 | 18 | 69 | 38 | 9 | 73 | 32 | 56 | 62 | 0 | 72 | 11 | 69 |
| 750-999..... | 43 | 9 | 42 | 28 | 6 | 42 | 29 | 35 | 38 | 2 | 40 | 6 | 38 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 19 | 5 | 18 | 17 | 4 | 19 | 14 | 16 | 19 | 0 | 19 | 2 | 19 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 14 | 5 | 13 | 13 | 1 | 14 | 13 | 10 | 13 | 0 | 14 | 4 | 13 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 13 | 4 | 10 | 9 | 1 | 12 | 12 | 9 | 13 | 1 | 12 | 5 | 12 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 5 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 5 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 5 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 12 | 4 | 11 | 12 | 3 | 11 | 12 | 9 | 12 | 0 | 12 | 5 | 9 |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 4 |
| 5,000-9,999..... | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| 10,000-19,999..... | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| Types 2 and 3..... | 302 | 63 | 290 | 190 | 44 | 298 | 268 | 235 | 230 | 196 | 295 | 86 | 275 |
| 0-249..... | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 250-499..... | 48 | 1 | 42 | 13 | 10 | 47 | 41 | 36 | 21 | 25 | 46 | 8 | 48 |
| 500-749..... | 81 | 8 | 78 | 38 | 11 | 80 | 68 | 63 | 61 | 55 | 79 | 21 | 76 |
| 750-999..... | 59 | 11 | 57 | 40 | 9 | 59 | 53 | 44 | 46 | 38 | 57 | 15 | 54 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 25 | 6 | 25 | 18 | 0 | 25 | 21 | 20 | 21 | 17 | 25 | 6 | 24 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 45.—MAJOR GROUPS OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Number of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, and number having farm-furnished fuel, ice, and miscellaneous products, by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Families ² | Families having expenditures for ² — | | | | | | | | | | | Families having farm- furnished fuel and ice ⁴ |
|---|-----------------------|---|------------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|--------------|------------|---------|---------|-----------------------|---|--------------------------|--|
| | | Housing ³ | Furnishings and equipment | Automobile | Other travel and transportation | Medical care | Recreation | Tobacco | Reading | Formal educa- tion | Gifts, welfare, and selected taxes ⁴ | Other items ⁵ | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| GA.—MISS.—WHITE OPERATORS—CON. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Types ² 2 and 3—con. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 25 | 10 | 24 | 23 | 4 | 25 | 25 | 18 | 24 | 16 | 25 | 8 | 21 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 13 | 4 | 13 | 11 | 3 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 13 | 7 | 12 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 8 | 4 | 8 | 7 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 4 | 6 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 9 | 2 | 9 | 8 | 3 | 9 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 4 | 9 | 4 | 8 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 10 | 3 | 10 | 10 | 1 | 10 | 9 | 6 | 9 | 7 | 10 | 2 | 8 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 5 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 4 |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 6 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 5 |
| 5,000-9,999..... | 5 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 3 |
| 10,000-19,999..... | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| Types 4 and 5..... | 528 | 154 | 499 | 354 | 105 | 521 | 429 | 433 | 468 | 376 | 517 | 159 | 496 |
| 0-249..... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 250-499..... | 45 | 4 | 39 | 18 | 3 | 45 | 22 | 42 | 25 | 24 | 43 | 4 | 44 |
| 500-749..... | 99 | 14 | 90 | 34 | 12 | 95 | 66 | 84 | 77 | 68 | 94 | 18 | 98 |
| 750-999..... | 99 | 16 | 94 | 64 | 22 | 98 | 82 | 83 | 89 | 73 | 96 | 25 | 92 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 71 | 15 | 67 | 47 | 11 | 71 | 60 | 59 | 67 | 44 | 70 | 20 | 68 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 48 | 14 | 46 | 37 | 10 | 47 | 44 | 34 | 45 | 38 | 48 | 16 | 45 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 26 | 12 | 26 | 23 | 8 | 26 | 22 | 21 | 26 | 18 | 26 | 11 | 25 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 30 | 10 | 30 | 28 | 3 | 30 | 25 | 25 | 29 | 24 | 30 | 13 | 29 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 25 | 11 | 24 | 22 | 8 | 25 | 23 | 22 | 25 | 15 | 25 | 10 | 22 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 27 | 17 | 26 | 25 | 9 | 27 | 27 | 21 | 27 | 23 | 27 | 13 | 25 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 19 | 12 | 19 | 19 | 2 | 19 | 19 | 13 | 19 | 17 | 19 | 7 | 15 |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 14 | 8 | 13 | 12 | 6 | 13 | 14 | 11 | 14 | 10 | 14 | 6 | 11 |
| 5,000-9,999..... | 19 | 16 | 19 | 19 | 6 | 19 | 19 | 15 | 19 | 16 | 19 | 11 | 18 |
| 10,000-19,999..... | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| Types 6 and 7..... | 164 | 24 | 153 | 78 | 36 | 162 | 138 | 134 | 134 | 158 | 161 | 17 | 159 |
| 0-249..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 250-499..... | 19 | 1 | 16 | 7 | 6 | 19 | 16 | 14 | 9 | 17 | 17 | 1 | 19 |
| 500-749..... | 45 | 2 | 42 | 12 | 10 | 45 | 32 | 38 | 29 | 42 | 44 | 4 | 43 |
| 750-999..... | 39 | 5 | 37 | 19 | 10 | 38 | 33 | 31 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 1 | 38 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 25 | 6 | 23 | 15 | 0 | 24 | 23 | 21 | 23 | 25 | 25 | 4 | 25 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 15 | 3 | 14 | 12 | 4 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 2 | 14 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 10 | 3 | 10 | 6 | 2 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 4 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5,000-9,999..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10,000-19,999..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| N. C.—S. C.—WHITE SHARECROPPERS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1..... | 96 | 1 | 86 | 51 | 13 | 93 | 83 | 85 | 62 | 1 | 92 | 13 | 93 |
| 0-249..... | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 |
| 250-499..... | 14 | 0 | 12 | 2 | 4 | 14 | 12 | 13 | 5 | 0 | 13 | 4 | 13 |
| 500-749..... | 37 | 0 | 32 | 15 | 6 | 36 | 30 | 33 | 19 | 0 | 35 | 1 | 36 |
| 750-999..... | 26 | 0 | 24 | 20 | 2 | 25 | 24 | 22 | 22 | 1 | 26 | 6 | 26 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 10 | 0 | 10 | 8 | 0 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 0 | 9 | 2 | 10 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 4 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 45.—MAJOR GROUPS OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Number of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, and number having farm-furnished fuel, ice, and miscellaneous products, by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Families ² | Families having expenditures for ² — | | | | | | | | | | | Families having farm- furnished fuel and ice ⁶ |
|---|-----------------------|---|------------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|--------------|------------|---------|---------|-----------------------|---|--------------------------|--|
| | | Housing ³ | Furnishings and equipment | Automobile | Other travel and transportation | Medical care | Recreation | Tobacco | Reading | Formal educa- tion | Gifts, welfare, and selected taxes ⁴ | Other items ⁵ | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| N. C.-S. C.—WHITE SHARECROPPERS—continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Types 2 and 3..... | No. 192 | No. 5 | No. 181 | No. 89 | No. 40 | No. 183 | No. 180 | No. 165 | No. 119 | No. 66 | No. 189 | No. 34 | No. 179 |
| 0-249..... | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| 250-499..... | 31 | 1 | 28 | 7 | 9 | 30 | 26 | 24 | 13 | 9 | 30 | 3 | 27 |
| 500-749..... | 47 | 1 | 46 | 17 | 12 | 46 | 44 | 42 | 27 | 11 | 45 | 3 | 41 |
| 750-999..... | 50 | 0 | 46 | 25 | 8 | 46 | 47 | 41 | 30 | 18 | 50 | 9 | 49 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 31 | 2 | 30 | 17 | 8 | 30 | 30 | 27 | 26 | 10 | 31 | 10 | 30 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 21 | 1 | 20 | 14 | 1 | 20 | 21 | 20 | 15 | 10 | 21 | 8 | 21 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 10 | 0 | 9 | 9 | 2 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 10 | 1 | 9 |
| Types 4 and 5..... | 147 | 8 | 136 | 62 | 28 | 142 | 126 | 135 | 99 | 101 | 141 | 18 | 142 |
| 0-249..... | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| 250-499..... | 14 | 1 | 13 | 1 | 2 | 14 | 10 | 14 | 8 | 3 | 14 | 0 | 10 |
| 500-749..... | 30 | 2 | 25 | 6 | 8 | 28 | 24 | 27 | 15 | 20 | 28 | 3 | 30 |
| 750-999..... | 32 | 1 | 30 | 11 | 3 | 31 | 27 | 30 | 18 | 23 | 30 | 6 | 32 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 27 | 1 | 26 | 12 | 5 | 26 | 22 | 25 | 23 | 21 | 27 | 3 | 27 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 18 | 2 | 17 | 11 | 6 | 17 | 18 | 15 | 13 | 15 | 17 | 2 | 17 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 24 | 1 | 23 | 20 | 3 | 24 | 24 | 22 | 22 | 19 | 24 | 4 | 24 |
| Types 6 and 7..... | 197 | 3 | 190 | 84 | 38 | 193 | 187 | 180 | 127 | 180 | 191 | 33 | 191 |
| 0-249..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 250-499..... | 25 | 0 | 22 | 5 | 5 | 25 | 21 | 23 | 9 | 24 | 23 | 3 | 23 |
| 500-749..... | 39 | 0 | 38 | 9 | 8 | 37 | 36 | 36 | 22 | 34 | 39 | 10 | 39 |
| 750-999..... | 41 | 0 | 41 | 15 | 8 | 40 | 39 | 36 | 27 | 38 | 40 | 4 | 40 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 37 | 1 | 36 | 20 | 8 | 37 | 37 | 33 | 25 | 33 | 35 | 3 | 35 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 29 | 1 | 28 | 16 | 6 | 28 | 29 | 26 | 22 | 25 | 28 | 9 | 29 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 26 | 1 | 25 | 19 | 3 | 26 | 25 | 26 | 22 | 26 | 26 | 4 | 25 |
| GA.—MISS.—WHITE SHARECROPPERS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1..... | 77 | 3 | 70 | 14 | 11 | 71 | 43 | 71 | 39 | 0 | 64 | 17 | 73 |
| 0-249..... | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| 250-499..... | 41 | 1 | 35 | 5 | 7 | 37 | 23 | 39 | 19 | 0 | 33 | 13 | 39 |
| 500-749..... | 24 | 0 | 24 | 7 | 1 | 24 | 16 | 22 | 14 | 0 | 22 | 2 | 23 |
| 750-999..... | 8 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 7 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 2 | 7 |
| Types 2 and 3..... | 171 | 3 | 161 | 34 | 34 | 161 | 143 | 141 | 82 | 62 | 149 | 44 | 163 |
| 0-249..... | 8 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 7 |
| 250-499..... | 80 | 2 | 73 | 8 | 10 | 75 | 59 | 68 | 25 | 27 | 67 | 19 | 78 |
| 500-749..... | 67 | 1 | 66 | 18 | 18 | 62 | 62 | 55 | 43 | 25 | 62 | 20 | 65 |
| 750-999..... | 16 | 0 | 16 | 6 | 5 | 16 | 15 | 13 | 13 | 9 | 16 | 3 | 13 |
| Types 4 and 5..... | 164 | 5 | 152 | 38 | 37 | 159 | 111 | 152 | 101 | 107 | 146 | 40 | 161 |
| 0-249..... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 250-499..... | 47 | 2 | 40 | 9 | 8 | 44 | 27 | 46 | 25 | 22 | 36 | 10 | 46 |
| 500-749..... | 79 | 2 | 75 | 19 | 20 | 77 | 56 | 72 | 51 | 54 | 75 | 18 | 78 |
| 750-999..... | 37 | 1 | 37 | 10 | 9 | 37 | 28 | 33 | 25 | 31 | 34 | 12 | 36 |
| Types 6 and 7..... | 70 | 1 | 66 | 11 | 11 | 67 | 54 | 64 | 42 | 66 | 63 | 7 | 69 |
| 0-249..... | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 250-499..... | 19 | 0 | 16 | 2 | 4 | 18 | 17 | 17 | 11 | 18 | 13 | 5 | 19 |
| 500-749..... | 33 | 0 | 32 | 5 | 4 | 33 | 20 | 30 | 20 | 31 | 33 | 1 | 33 |
| 750-999..... | 16 | 1 | 16 | 4 | 3 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 11 | 16 | 16 | 0 | 15 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 45.—MAJOR GROUPS OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Number of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, and number having farm-furnished fuel, ice, and miscellaneous products, by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Families ² | Families having expenditures for ² — | | | | | | | | | | | Families having farm- furnished fuel and ice ⁶ |
|---|-----------------------|---|------------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|--------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------------|---|--------------------------|--|
| | | Housing ³ | Furnishings and equipment | Automobile | Other travel and transportation | Medical care | Recreation | Tobacco | Reading | Formal educa- tion | Gifts, welfare, and selected taxes ⁴ | Other items ⁵ | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| N. C.—S. C.—NEGRO OPERATORS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1..... | No. 49 | No. 9 | No. 43 | No. 22 | No. 13 | No. 48 | No. 25 | No. 43 | No. 25 | No. 2 | No. 46 | No. 5 | No. 46 |
| 0-249..... | 7 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 5 |
| 250-499..... | 13 | 0 | 11 | 7 | 1 | 12 | 7 | 11 | 6 | 0 | 13 | 2 | 12 |
| 500-749..... | 12 | 1 | 11 | 3 | 5 | 12 | 7 | 12 | 8 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 12 |
| 750-999..... | 10 | 4 | 9 | 7 | 1 | 10 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 10 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Types 2 and 3..... | 65 | 8 | 56 | 27 | 21 | 63 | 55 | 52 | 29 | 40 | 62 | 6 | 62 |
| 0-249..... | 7 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 7 |
| 250-499..... | 25 | 1 | 20 | 5 | 9 | 23 | 21 | 20 | 8 | 10 | 23 | 2 | 23 |
| 500-749..... | 15 | 2 | 14 | 7 | 7 | 15 | 12 | 11 | 4 | 11 | 15 | 1 | 15 |
| 750-999..... | 5 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 5 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 9 | 1 | 8 | 8 | 1 | 9 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 1 | 9 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Types 4 and 5..... | 164 | 31 | 153 | 70 | 61 | 158 | 130 | 137 | 94 | 106 | 162 | 24 | 160 |
| 0-249..... | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| 250-499..... | 33 | 1 | 30 | 5 | 14 | 32 | 28 | 31 | 12 | 19 | 33 | 2 | 33 |
| 500-749..... | 49 | 6 | 42 | 18 | 23 | 46 | 38 | 42 | 28 | 30 | 48 | 8 | 46 |
| 750-999..... | 36 | 9 | 35 | 22 | 10 | 36 | 28 | 28 | 21 | 24 | 35 | 4 | 35 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 26 | 9 | 26 | 13 | 8 | 25 | 20 | 19 | 17 | 19 | 26 | 4 | 26 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 10 | 3 | 10 | 7 | 3 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 10 | 4 | 10 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 7 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 7 |
| Types 6 and 7..... | 155 | 23 | 146 | 66 | 59 | 151 | 132 | 131 | 74 | 137 | 151 | 18 | 150 |
| 0-249..... | 11 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 5 | 11 | 9 | 8 | 2 | 7 | 10 | 0 | 10 |
| 250-499..... | 41 | 4 | 39 | 14 | 16 | 40 | 27 | 34 | 9 | 34 | 39 | 2 | 40 |
| 500-749..... | 32 | 5 | 32 | 9 | 10 | 30 | 29 | 28 | 14 | 29 | 32 | 3 | 31 |
| 750-999..... | 33 | 4 | 30 | 16 | 13 | 32 | 31 | 28 | 18 | 30 | 32 | 3 | 32 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 16 | 5 | 14 | 9 | 7 | 16 | 16 | 12 | 12 | 16 | 16 | 5 | 15 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 10 | 3 | 10 | 6 | 5 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 1 | 10 |
| 1,500-1,999..... | 12 | 2 | 12 | 11 | 3 | 12 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 4 | 12 |
| GA.—MISS.—NEGRO OPERATORS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1..... | 117 | 10 | 107 | 21 | 35 | 112 | 58 | 98 | 58 | 2 | 115 | 54 | 114 |
| 0-249..... | 16 | 0 | 13 | 1 | 3 | 14 | 6 | 12 | 4 | 0 | 16 | 8 | 15 |
| 250-499..... | 49 | 1 | 44 | 6 | 15 | 46 | 22 | 45 | 17 | 0 | 49 | 19 | 49 |
| 500-749..... | 27 | 5 | 25 | 5 | 10 | 27 | 15 | 22 | 24 | 1 | 25 | 8 | 27 |
| 750-999..... | 18 | 1 | 18 | 5 | 3 | 18 | 11 | 13 | 9 | 0 | 18 | 14 | 17 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 4 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| Types 2 and 3..... | 123 | 9 | 115 | 31 | 26 | 123 | 82 | 105 | 63 | 84 | 120 | 63 | 123 |
| 0-249..... | 11 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 2 | 11 | 7 | 10 | 1 | 5 | 10 | 4 | 11 |
| 250-499..... | 43 | 2 | 39 | 9 | 13 | 43 | 30 | 36 | 18 | 25 | 43 | 20 | 43 |
| 500-749..... | 32 | 2 | 31 | 5 | 4 | 32 | 21 | 28 | 18 | 25 | 32 | 14 | 32 |
| 750-999..... | 21 | 2 | 21 | 8 | 5 | 21 | 16 | 18 | 16 | 19 | 20 | 16 | 21 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 13 | 2 | 12 | 7 | 2 | 13 | 8 | 11 | 8 | 9 | 13 | 7 | 13 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 45.—MAJOR GROUPS OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Number of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, and number having farm-furnished fuel, ice, and miscellaneous products, by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Families ² | Families having expenditures for ² — | | | | | | | | | | | Families having farm- furnished fuel and ice ³ |
|---|-----------------------|---|------------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------------------|---|--------------------------|--|
| | | Housing ³ | Furnishings and equipment | Automobile | Other travel and transportation | Medical care | Recreation | Tobacco | Reading | Formal educa- tion | Gifts, welfare, and selected taxes ⁴ | Other items ⁵ | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| GA.—MISS.—NEGRO OPERATORS—CON. | No. 208 | No. 20 | No. 189 | No. 58 | No. 79 | No. 204 | No. 116 | No. 180 | No. 115 | No. 124 | No. 206 | No. 99 | No. 202 |
| Types 4 and 5..... | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249..... | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 4 |
| 250-499..... | 63 | 4 | 52 | 11 | 21 | 60 | 31 | 54 | 25 | 29 | 62 | 25 | 63 |
| 500-749..... | 64 | 2 | 57 | 15 | 20 | 64 | 35 | 56 | 39 | 42 | 63 | 26 | 63 |
| 750-999..... | 44 | 9 | 43 | 17 | 22 | 43 | 28 | 36 | 30 | 26 | 44 | 26 | 43 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 24 | 4 | 24 | 10 | 11 | 24 | 15 | 21 | 14 | 18 | 24 | 13 | 22 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 9 | 1 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 7 |
| Types 6 and 7..... | 63 | 4 | 54 | 16 | 11 | 61 | 49 | 51 | 28 | 56 | 62 | 8 | 63 |
| 0-249..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 250-499..... | 22 | 0 | 18 | 3 | 1 | 21 | 17 | 17 | 8 | 18 | 21 | 4 | 22 |
| 500-749..... | 26 | 3 | 22 | 7 | 5 | 25 | 21 | 23 | 9 | 23 | 26 | 3 | 26 |
| 750-999..... | 9 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 9 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 9 | 9 | 1 | 9 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 4 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| N. C.—S. C.—NEGRO SHARECROPPERS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1..... | 66 | 1 | 56 | 23 | 21 | 60 | 37 | 63 | 22 | 0 | 65 | 15 | 60 |
| 0-249..... | 12 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 6 | 10 | 4 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 12 | 1 | 9 |
| 250-499..... | 25 | 0 | 21 | 7 | 8 | 22 | 16 | 25 | 5 | 0 | 25 | 8 | 22 |
| 500-749..... | 18 | 1 | 16 | 9 | 5 | 17 | 10 | 17 | 9 | 0 | 18 | 2 | 18 |
| 750-999..... | 9 | 0 | 9 | 5 | 1 | 9 | 5 | 8 | 5 | 0 | 8 | 4 | 9 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Types 2 and 3..... | 147 | 0 | 132 | 49 | 37 | 142 | 123 | 125 | 43 | 73 | 145 | 18 | 142 |
| 0-249..... | 9 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 8 |
| 250-499..... | 71 | 0 | 63 | 16 | 18 | 69 | 59 | 60 | 12 | 33 | 70 | 8 | 67 |
| 500-749..... | 45 | 0 | 41 | 21 | 12 | 45 | 39 | 39 | 16 | 24 | 45 | 7 | 45 |
| 750-999..... | 19 | 0 | 17 | 9 | 4 | 18 | 16 | 16 | 11 | 12 | 18 | 2 | 19 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Types 4 and 5..... | 218 | 2 | 188 | 74 | 59 | 208 | 175 | 200 | 86 | 135 | 207 | 24 | 211 |
| 0-249..... | 10 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 10 | 5 | 9 | 1 | 5 | 10 | 0 | 10 |
| 250-499..... | 47 | 0 | 40 | 4 | 16 | 43 | 31 | 42 | 13 | 24 | 44 | 3 | 43 |
| 500-749..... | 73 | 0 | 64 | 21 | 20 | 68 | 61 | 68 | 26 | 39 | 70 | 4 | 71 |
| 750-999..... | 52 | 1 | 47 | 26 | 14 | 51 | 47 | 47 | 25 | 38 | 48 | 9 | 52 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 31 | 1 | 27 | 21 | 5 | 31 | 28 | 30 | 18 | 27 | 31 | 6 | 31 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 5 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 |
| Types 6 and 7..... | 208 | 3 | 189 | 86 | 55 | 193 | 188 | 191 | 68 | 183 | 206 | 27 | 203 |
| 0-249..... | 11 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 9 | 11 | 0 | 9 | 10 | 1 | 11 |
| 250-499..... | 52 | 0 | 45 | 15 | 12 | 49 | 48 | 49 | 14 | 38 | 51 | 2 | 51 |
| 500-749..... | 72 | 0 | 68 | 24 | 23 | 67 | 65 | 63 | 20 | 67 | 72 | 14 | 69 |
| 750-999..... | 36 | 0 | 34 | 20 | 10 | 34 | 31 | 35 | 10 | 34 | 36 | 4 | 36 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 21 | 3 | 20 | 16 | 7 | 19 | 20 | 19 | 15 | 20 | 21 | 2 | 20 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 16 | 0 | 14 | 11 | 1 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 9 | 15 | 16 | 4 | 16 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 45.—MAJOR GROUPS OF FAMILY EXPENDITURES (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Number of families having expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, and number having farm-furnished fuel, ice, and miscellaneous products, by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Families ² | Families having expenditures for ² — | | | | | | | | | | | Families having farm- furnished fuel and ice ⁶ |
|---|-----------------------|---|------------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|--------------|------------|---------|---------|-----------------------|---|--------------------------|--|
| | | Housing ³ | Furnishings and equipment | Automobile | Other travel and transportation | Medical care | Recreation | Tobacco | Reading | Formal educa- tion | Gifts, welfare, and selected taxes ⁴ | Other items ⁵ | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) |
| GA.—MISS.—NEGRO SHARECROPPERS | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| Type 1..... | 125 | 4 | 109 | 11 | 44 | 114 | 50 | 115 | 38 | 0 | 119 | 62 | 125 |
| 0-249..... | 40 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 8 | 33 | 12 | 38 | 7 | 0 | 35 | 15 | 40 |
| 250-499..... | 71 | 2 | 62 | 8 | 27 | 67 | 28 | 64 | 24 | 0 | 70 | 37 | 71 |
| 500-749..... | 13 | 1 | 13 | 3 | 8 | 13 | 9 | 12 | 6 | 0 | 13 | 9 | 13 |
| 750-999..... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Types 2 and 3..... | 185 | 2 | 158 | 26 | 63 | 171 | 114 | 167 | 36 | 104 | 180 | 111 | 185 |
| 0-249..... | 41 | 0 | 32 | 3 | 16 | 39 | 21 | 38 | 4 | 18 | 37 | 22 | 41 |
| 250-499..... | 99 | 2 | 84 | 13 | 24 | 91 | 62 | 90 | 12 | 48 | 98 | 54 | 99 |
| 500-749..... | 37 | 0 | 36 | 8 | 22 | 33 | 26 | 31 | 14 | 30 | 37 | 28 | 37 |
| 750-999..... | 8 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 8 |
| Types 4 and 5..... | 221 | 4 | 195 | 38 | 72 | 209 | 128 | 207 | 66 | 110 | 205 | 116 | 221 |
| 0-249..... | 28 | 1 | 26 | 3 | 9 | 28 | 12 | 27 | 3 | 12 | 24 | 15 | 28 |
| 250-499..... | 99 | 0 | 82 | 11 | 32 | 94 | 52 | 92 | 21 | 43 | 90 | 53 | 99 |
| 500-749..... | 67 | 3 | 60 | 14 | 22 | 60 | 44 | 64 | 24 | 39 | 65 | 33 | 67 |
| 750-999..... | 27 | 0 | 27 | 10 | 9 | 27 | 20 | 24 | 18 | 16 | 26 | 15 | 27 |
| Types 6 and 7..... | 95 | 0 | 76 | 15 | 12 | 90 | 63 | 86 | 21 | 69 | 83 | 11 | 95 |
| 0-249..... | 18 | 0 | 14 | 1 | 3 | 16 | 13 | 14 | 0 | 9 | 13 | 3 | 18 |
| 250-499..... | 39 | 0 | 29 | 5 | 7 | 37 | 22 | 37 | 7 | 26 | 34 | 4 | 39 |
| 500-749..... | 27 | 0 | 24 | 4 | 1 | 26 | 19 | 25 | 8 | 25 | 26 | 4 | 27 |
| 750-999..... | 11 | 0 | 9 | 5 | 1 | 11 | 9 | 10 | 6 | 9 | 10 | 0 | 11 |

¹ See table 33, footnote 1. For average expenditures for major groups of goods and services see table 46.

² All families had expenditures for food and for household operation. Almost all families (all except 4 or fewer in each analysis unit) had expenditures for clothing. All except a very few had expenditures for personal care (see table 34, footnote 2).

³ Includes expenditures for repairs, replacements, and insurance on family dwelling, expenditures for lodging while traveling, on vacation, or away at school, and for owned or rented vacation homes. See Glossary, Housing Expenditures.

⁴ Taxes included are poll and income only. Automobile taxes and sales taxes on consumer goods were included as expenditures for the goods on which the tax was levied; personal property and real estate taxes were deducted in computing family income.

⁵ Includes expenditures for such items as bank charges, funerals, and dues to political organizations. See Glossary, Expenditures for Family Living, Other.

⁶ Includes other nonfood products such as wool, tobacco, and feathers. These were reported by only a small proportion of the families and in small amounts. Practically all families had farm-furnished food and housing (table 40).

TABLE 46.—VALUE OF CONSUMPTION AS DISTRIBUTED AMONG MAJOR GROUPS OF GOODS AND SERVICES (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Average¹ value of consumption both purchased and farm-furnished, and distribution of value of consumption among major groups of goods and services, by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,² 1935-36*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Families (2) | Value of consump- tion | | | Food | | Housing | | Household operation | | | Expenditures for— | | | | | | | | | | | Other items ¹² | | | |
|---|-----------------|----------------------------|---|---|---------------|----------------------|------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|--|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|---|------|
| | | Total ³ Dol. | Expenditures for family living ⁴ Dol. | Value of farm-fur- nished goods ⁵ Dol. | Total Dol. | Expenditures Dol. | Farm-furnished Dol. | Total Dol. | Expenditures ⁶ Dol. | Farm-furnished ⁷ Dol. | Total Dol. | Expenditures ⁸ Dol. | Farm-furnished ⁹ Dol. | Furnishings and equipment Dol. | Clothing Dol. | Automobile Dol. | Other travel and transportation Dol. | Personal care Dol. | Medical care Dol. | Recreation ¹⁰ Dol. | Tobacco Dol. | Reading Dol. | | Formal education Dol. | Gifts, welfare, and selected taxes ¹¹ Dol. | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| VERMONT | | No. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1..... | | 171 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249..... | 7 | 625 | 415 | 210 | 241 | 161 | 80 | 142 | 40 | 102 | 99 | 71 | 28 | 11 | 39 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 33 | 4 | 11 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 28 | (13) |
| 250-499..... | 16 | 658 | 361 | 297 | 263 | 153 | 110 | 129 | 17 | 112 | 121 | 46 | 75 | 7 | 22 | 20 | 1 | 7 | 33 | 7 | 15 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 9 |
| 500-749..... | 28 | 798 | 472 | 326 | 293 | 171 | 122 | 171 | 29 | 142 | 134 | 72 | 62 | 18 | 31 | 30 | 1 | 9 | 22 | 16 | 14 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 26 |
| 750-999..... | 46 | 836 | 486 | 350 | 343 | 193 | 150 | 155 | 26 | 129 | 126 | 55 | 71 | 12 | 44 | 50 | 1 | 10 | 25 | 12 | 14 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 34 | 2 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 24 | 981 | 563 | 418 | 396 | 224 | 172 | 197 | 28 | 169 | 143 | 66 | 77 | 23 | 49 | 37 | 1 | 13 | 27 | 20 | 16 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 47 | 4 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 21 | 1,297 | 785 | 512 | 408 | 230 | 178 | 288 | 55 | 233 | 215 | 114 | 101 | 32 | 63 | 109 | 2 | 18 | 37 | 21 | 22 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 59 | 14 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 8 | 1,609 | 1,135 | 474 | 417 | 261 | 156 | 245 | 44 | 201 | 268 | 151 | 117 | 59 | 73 | 297 | 1 | 18 | 51 | 37 | 19 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 110 | 5 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 10 | 1,608 | 1,032 | 576 | 443 | 234 | 209 | 347 | 579 | 288 | 208 | 129 | 79 | 21 | 83 | 124 | 2 | 23 | 109 | 38 | 26 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 113 | 60 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 9 | 1,599 | 1,145 | 454 | 368 | 216 | 152 | 270 | 41 | 229 | 217 | 144 | 73 | 93 | 130 | 291 | 1 | 26 | 40 | 37 | 29 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 77 | 4 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 2 | 1,907 | 1,314 | 593 | 429 | 271 | 158 | 615 | 210 | 405 | 208 | 178 | 14 | 142 | 118 | 211 | 1 | 14 | 14 | 25 | 14 | 18 | 14 | 0 | 104 | 14 |
| Types 2 and 3..... | | 134 | 1,133 | 676 | 442 | 246 | 196 | 210 | 30 | 180 | 151 | 70 | 81 | 26 | 78 | 71 | 2 | 17 | 45 | 26 | 21 | 8 | 2 | 33 | 1 | 1 |
| 0-249..... | 1 | 822 | 481 | 341 | 409 | 218 | 191 | 110 | 20 | 90 | 111 | 51 | 60 | 18 | 24 | 14 | 0 | 14 | 45 | 18 | 23 | 14 | 0 | 14 | 51 | 14 |
| 250-499..... | 4 | 704 | 396 | 308 | 250 | 152 | 98 | 137 | 2 | 135 | 111 | 36 | 75 | 7 | 71 | 21 | 0 | 12 | 37 | 9 | 34 | 4 | 0 | 11 | 11 | 0 |
| 500-749..... | 24 | 849 | 488 | 361 | 363 | 204 | 159 | 146 | 18 | 128 | 118 | 44 | 74 | 18 | 59 | 37 | (13) | 11 | 39 | 21 | 13 | 4 | (13) | 19 | 1 | 1 |
| 750-999..... | 24 | 976 | 599 | 377 | 459 | 269 | 190 | 137 | 25 | 112 | 123 | 48 | 75 | 18 | 68 | 46 | 3 | 12 | 29 | 20 | 22 | 9 | 2 | 27 | 1 | 1 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 26 | 1,094 | 632 | 462 | 446 | 240 | 206 | 210 | 25 | 185 | 143 | 72 | 71 | 22 | 65 | 69 | 4 | 15 | 34 | 24 | 18 | 7 | 2 | 32 | 3 | 3 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 19 | 1,210 | 690 | 520 | 424 | 232 | 192 | 261 | 23 | 238 | 157 | 67 | 90 | 32 | 100 | 66 | 3 | 19 | 44 | 30 | 22 | 10 | 4 | 37 | 1 | 1 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 15 | 1,351 | 829 | 522 | 510 | 314 | 196 | 253 | 29 | 224 | 182 | 80 | 102 | 23 | 94 | 78 | 2 | 23 | 75 | 35 | 27 | 10 | 1 | 37 | 1 | 1 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 13 | 1,437 | 875 | 562 | 537 | 274 | 263 | 258 | 53 | 205 | 214 | 120 | 94 | 37 | 82 | 111 | 4 | 22 | 65 | 28 | 24 | 11 | 1 | 41 | 2 | 2 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 6 | 1,767 | 1,145 | 622 | 505 | 257 | 248 | 390 | 101 | 289 | 233 | 148 | 85 | 49 | 108 | 212 | 0 | 37 | 63 | 46 | 36 | 12 | 16 | 59 | 1 | 1 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 2 | 1,680 | 1,106 | 574 | 398 | 189 | 209 | 386 | 71 | 315 | 157 | 107 | 14 | 103 | 204 | 244 | 1 | 14 | 24 | 41 | 14 | 10 | 14 | 3 | 73 | 14 |
| Types 4 and 5..... | | 232 | 1,273 | 796 | 477 | 508 | 290 | 206 | 37 | 169 | 157 | 67 | 90 | 25 | 93 | 86 | 3 | 19 | 53 | 31 | 21 | 7 | 17 | 39 | 8 | 8 |
| 0-249..... | 2 | 676 | 448 | 228 | 336 | 207 | 129 | 74 | 20 | 54 | 67 | 22 | 45 | 14 | 48 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 66 | 10 | 25 | 14 | 0 | 11 | 14 | 25 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|----|-----|-----|----|----|------|-----|-----|--|
| 250-499 | 8 | 757 | 416 | 341 | 349 | 189 | 160 | 114 | 12 | 102 | 111 | 32 | 79 | 3 | 43 | 40 | (13) | 13 | 34 | 9 | 19 | 4 | 0 | 15 | 3 | |
| 500-749 | 30 | 930 | 572 | 358 | 394 | 225 | 169 | 164 | 43 | 121 | 116 | 48 | 68 | 21 | 56 | 50 | 1 | 14 | 28 | 20 | 22 | 5 | 12 | 25 | 2 | |
| 750-999 | 41 | 1,045 | 651 | 394 | 440 | 261 | 179 | 157 | 28 | 129 | 142 | 56 | 86 | 19 | 78 | 47 | (13) | 16 | 54 | 16 | 19 | 6 | 13 | 29 | 9 | |
| 1,000-1,249 | 44 | 1,133 | 677 | 456 | 488 | 269 | 219 | 193 | 37 | 156 | 132 | 51 | 81 | 35 | 74 | 61 | (13) | 15 | 49 | 24 | 18 | 7 | 4 | 30 | 3 | |
| 1,250-1,499 | 34 | 1,379 | 869 | 510 | 552 | 310 | 242 | 215 | 39 | 176 | 158 | 66 | 92 | 14 | 115 | 96 | 10 | 19 | 42 | 41 | 26 | 8 | 20 | 49 | 14 | |
| 1,500-1,749 | 26 | 1,447 | 923 | 524 | 564 | 326 | 238 | 222 | 48 | 174 | 192 | 80 | 112 | 25 | 115 | 118 | 3 | 21 | 58 | 37 | 20 | 10 | 5 | 47 | 10 | |
| 1,750-1,999 | 21 | 1,680 | 1,040 | 640 | 614 | 348 | 266 | 300 | 23 | 277 | 191 | 94 | 97 | 32 | 130 | 125 | 6 | 28 | 92 | 40 | 19 | 10 | 18 | 60 | 15 | |
| 2,000-2,499 | 19 | 1,886 | 1,258 | 628 | 629 | 362 | 267 | 318 | 62 | 256 | 217 | 112 | 105 | 32 | 140 | 222 | 7 | 30 | 64 | 57 | 32 | 10 | 66 | 56 | 6 | |
| 2,500-2,999 | 7 | 1,647 | 1,064 | 583 | 664 | 400 | 264 | 232 | 26 | 206 | 232 | 119 | 113 | 63 | 109 | 54 | 0 | 27 | 65 | 57 | 18 | 13 | 50 | 57 | 6 | |
| NEW JERSEY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1 | 123 | 1,198 | 784 | 414 | 432 | 257 | 175 | 246 | 28 | 218 | 182 | 161 | 21 | 29 | 60 | 110 | 1 | 14 | 33 | 16 | 17 | 10 | 0 | 45 | 3 | |
| 0-249 | 2 | 1,128 | 1,861 | 1,267 | 1,421 | 321 | 100 | 181 | 14 | 135 | 114 | 187 | 14 | 32 | 14 | 60 | 14 | 14 | 120 | 14 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | |
| 250-499 | 14 | 937 | 576 | 361 | 375 | 215 | 160 | 190 | 14 | 176 | 132 | 107 | 25 | 13 | 41 | 72 | 1 | 13 | 43 | 12 | 15 | 8 | 0 | 20 | 2 | |
| 500-749 | 16 | 937 | 571 | 366 | 374 | 215 | 159 | 202 | 12 | 190 | 117 | 100 | 17 | 15 | 37 | 86 | 1 | 11 | 29 | 12 | 21 | 10 | 0 | 20 | 2 | |
| 750-999 | 20 | 1,050 | 643 | 407 | 417 | 232 | 185 | 204 | 24 | 180 | 159 | 117 | 42 | 25 | 43 | 104 | 1 | 11 | 14 | 10 | 14 | 8 | 0 | 39 | 1 | |
| 1,000-1,249 | 22 | 1,094 | 684 | 410 | 458 | 259 | 199 | 227 | 37 | 190 | 161 | 140 | 21 | 23 | 52 | 61 | 2 | 11 | 31 | 8 | 12 | 10 | 0 | 37 | 1 | |
| 1,250-1,499 | 11 | 1,163 | 711 | 452 | 416 | 238 | 178 | 288 | 29 | 259 | 163 | 148 | 15 | 22 | 54 | 98 | 2 | 15 | 23 | 20 | 8 | 12 | 0 | 41 | 1 | |
| 1,500-1,749 | 10 | 1,539 | 1,041 | 498 | 461 | 318 | 143 | 398 | 63 | 335 | 211 | 191 | 20 | 46 | 79 | 161 | (13) | 22 | 42 | 42 | 32 | 12 | 0 | 31 | 2 | |
| 1,750-1,999 | 9 | 1,355 | 927 | 428 | 475 | 306 | 169 | 268 | 23 | 245 | 251 | 237 | 14 | 17 | 65 | 49 | (13) | 16 | 46 | 12 | 9 | 11 | 0 | 132 | 4 | |
| 2,000-2,499 | 11 | 1,633 | 1,228 | 405 | 453 | 299 | 154 | 275 | 27 | 248 | 298 | 295 | 3 | 82 | 106 | 222 | 1 | 21 | 38 | 26 | 25 | 12 | 0 | 70 | 4 | |
| 2,500-2,999 | 5 | 1,965 | 1,415 | 550 | 583 | 316 | 267 | 317 | 35 | 282 | 276 | 275 | 1 | 58 | 166 | 298 | 7 | 21 | 60 | 19 | 32 | 11 | 0 | 97 | 20 | |
| 3,000-3,999 | 3 | 1,245 | 816 | 429 | 442 | 258 | 184 | 243 | 21 | 222 | 208 | 185 | 23 | 6 | 43 | 188 | 0 | 12 | 14 | 47 | 21 | 9 | 0 | 9 | 3 | |
| Types 2 and 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249 | 110 | 1,534 | 1,005 | 529 | 600 | 331 | 269 | 264 | 32 | 232 | 199 | 171 | 28 | 47 | 107 | 112 | 1 | 24 | 62 | 35 | 21 | 11 | 6 | 36 | 9 | |
| 250-499 | 3 | 1,631 | 1,270 | 361 | 392 | 254 | 138 | 221 | 16 | 205 | 173 | 155 | 18 | 80 | 96 | 263 | 2 | 26 | 191 | 28 | 28 | 14 | 0 | 46 | 71 | |
| 500-749 | 6 | 917 | 593 | 324 | 454 | 317 | 137 | 174 | 9 | 165 | 106 | 84 | 22 | 12 | 55 | 36 | 0 | 15 | 9 | 6 | 28 | 9 | 0 | 6 | 7 | |
| 750-999 | 11 | 1,159 | 753 | 406 | 501 | 281 | 220 | 227 | 64 | 163 | 137 | 114 | 23 | 32 | 70 | 47 | 4 | 13 | 33 | 18 | 19 | 8 | 0 | 34 | 15 | |
| 1,000-1,249 | 10 | 1,287 | 796 | 491 | 627 | 362 | 265 | 209 | 3 | 206 | 117 | 97 | 20 | 51 | 69 | 31 | (13) | 16 | 71 | 13 | 22 | 9 | 0 | 19 | 33 | |
| 1,250-1,499 | 13 | 1,539 | 1,031 | 508 | 560 | 295 | 265 | 276 | 62 | 214 | 214 | 185 | 29 | 37 | 94 | 125 | 1 | 21 | 77 | 38 | 18 | 11 | 7 | 57 | 3 | |
| 1,500-1,749 | 12 | 1,325 | 824 | 501 | 626 | 336 | 290 | 197 | 19 | 178 | 166 | 133 | 33 | 17 | 77 | 117 | 1 | 18 | 28 | 19 | 31 | 10 | 1 | 13 | 4 | |
| 1,750-1,999 | 11 | 1,368 | 810 | 558 | 622 | 321 | 301 | 234 | 22 | 212 | 172 | 127 | 45 | 25 | 102 | 74 | (13) | 22 | 47 | 17 | 10 | 11 | 0 | 28 | 4 | |
| 2,000-2,499 | 15 | 1,616 | 1,063 | 553 | 624 | 333 | 291 | 278 | 39 | 239 | 242 | 219 | 23 | 54 | 117 | 111 | 0 | 33 | 48 | 36 | 17 | 10 | 12 | 31 | 3 | |
| 2,500-2,999 | 12 | 1,806 | 1,154 | 652 | 653 | 347 | 306 | 319 | 18 | 301 | 250 | 205 | 45 | 28 | 136 | 183 | 1 | 31 | 65 | 51 | 26 | 12 | 2 | 42 | 7 | |
| 3,000-3,999 | 6 | 1,852 | 1,278 | 574 | 664 | 405 | 259 | 319 | 20 | 299 | 244 | 228 | 16 | 76 | 142 | 146 | 1 | 28 | 101 | 47 | 17 | 15 | 6 | 45 | 1 | |
| | 11 | 2,244 | 1,570 | 674 | 681 | 368 | 313 | 386 | 45 | 341 | 302 | 282 | 20 | 128 | 194 | 170 | 1 | 33 | 114 | 101 | 17 | 15 | 30 | 71 | 1 | |
| Types 4 and 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249 | 200 | 1,740 | 1,175 | 565 | 674 | 373 | 301 | 274 | 38 | 236 | 206 | 178 | 28 | 54 | 137 | 131 | 5 | 26 | 59 | 32 | 21 | 12 | 16 | 47 | 46 | |
| 250-499 | 5 | 1,006 | 642 | 364 | 410 | 246 | 164 | 162 | 2 | 160 | 128 | 88 | 40 | 23 | 90 | 90 | 2 | 16 | 21 | 10 | 6 | 8 | 0 | 19 | 21 | |
| 500-749 | 13 | 1,026 | 632 | 394 | 507 | 302 | 205 | 127 | 7 | 120 | 161 | 92 | 69 | 5 | 61 | 46 | (13) | 18 | 21 | 8 | 15 | 9 | 0 | 47 | 1 | |
| 750-999 | 10 | 1,207 | 763 | 444 | 554 | 296 | 258 | 187 | 37 | 150 | 148 | 112 | 36 | 28 | 99 | 48 | 1 | 15 | 53 | 20 | 11 | 8 | 0 | 31 | 4 | |
| 1,000-1,249 | 15 | 1,142 | 659 | 483 | 565 | 278 | 287 | 186 | 15 | 171 | 126 | 101 | 25 | 12 | 81 | 46 | (13) | 15 | 48 | 10 | 20 | 9 | (13) | 16 | 8 | |
| 1,250-1,499 | 32 | 1,591 | 1,050 | 541 | 633 | 343 | 290 | 266 | 45 | 221 | 189 | 159 | 30 | 14 | 128 | 128 | 2 | 24 | 47 | 38 | 16 | 13 | 1 | 39 | 3 | |
| 1,500-1,749 | 22 | 1,539 | 1,001 | 538 | 643 | 379 | 264 | 251 | 16 | 235 | 204 | 165 | 39 | 18 | 112 | 107 | 9 | 23 | 36 | 28 | 23 | 12 | 0 | 24 | 49 | |
| 1,750-1,999 | 22 | 2,174 | 1,558 | 616 | 721 | 369 | 352 | 295 | 52 | 243 | 237 | 216 | 21 | 34 | 146 | 128 | 4 | 27 | 78 | 30 | 22 | 11 | 65 | 55 | 321 | |
| 2,000-2,499 | 15 | 1,738 | 1,152 | 586 | 704 | 399 | 305 | 313 | 48 | 265 | 187 | 171 | 16 | 62 | 108 | 139 | 5 | 24 | 46 | 31 | 28 | 12 | 10 | 66 | 3 | |
| 2,500-2,999 | 29 | 1,901 | 1,333 | 568 | 725 | 415 | 310 | 293 | 50 | 243 | 236 | 221 | 15 | 66 | 143 | 166 | 7 | 32 | 96 | 41 | 17 | 12 | 5 | 59 | 3 | |
| 3,000-3,999 | 15 | 2,020 | 1,436 | 584 | 799 | 472 | 327 | 268 | 30 | 238 | 239 | 220 | 19 | 130 | 184 | 138 | (13) | 32 | 40 | 45 | 30 | 12 | 1 | 80 | 22 | |
| | 22 | 2,559 | 1,758 | 801 | 825 | 440 | 385 | 448 | 60 | 388 | 285 | 257 | 28 | 95 | 257 | 266 | 13 | 41 | 89 | 53 | 31 | 17 | 66 | 60 | 13 | |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 46.—VALUE OF CONSUMPTION AS DISTRIBUTED AMONG MAJOR GROUPS OF GOODS AND SERVICES (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Average value of consumption both purchased and farm-furnished, and distribution of value of consumption among major groups of goods and services, by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,² 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Families (2) | Value of consump- tion | | | Food | | | Housing | | | Household operation | | | Expenditures for— | | | | | | | | | | | Other items ¹² (26) | | |
|---|-----------------|----------------------------|---|---|---------------|----------------------|------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|--|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|----|--|
| | | Total ³ Dol. | Expenditures for family living ⁴ Dol. | Value of farm-fur- nished goods ⁵ Dol. | Total Dol. | Expenditures Dol. | Farm-furnished Dol. | Total Dol. | Expenditures ⁶ Dol. | Farm-furnished ⁷ Dol. | Total Dol. | Expenditures ⁸ Dol. | Farm-furnished Dol. | Furnishings and equipment Dol. | Clothing Dol. | Automobile Dol. | Other travel and transportation Dol. | Personal care Dol. | Medical care Dol. | Recreation ¹⁰ Dol. | Tobacco Dol. | Reading Dol. | Formal education Dol. | Gifts, welfare, and selected taxes ¹¹ Dol. | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NEW JERSEY—con. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Types 6 and 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249 | 0 | | | | 662 | 426 | 236 | 198 | 11 | 187 | 193 | 132 | 61 | 93 | 160 | 80 | 0 | 31 | 71 | 10 | 6 | 10 | 0 | 41 | 28 | | |
| 250-499 | 3 | 1,583 | 1,099 | 484 | 758 | 387 | 371 | 136 | 4 | 132 | 97 | 72 | 25 | 7 | 87 | 39 | 5 | 16 | 39 | 17 | 12 | 10 | 0 | 16 | 6 | | |
| 500-749 | 4 | 1,245 | 717 | 528 | 899 | 570 | 329 | 205 | 12 | 193 | 173 | 152 | 21 | 74 | 248 | 277 | 4 | 34 | 42 | 20 | 18 | 7 | 4 | 33 | 15 | | |
| 750-999 | 4 | 2,053 | 1,510 | 543 | 899 | 570 | 329 | 205 | 12 | 193 | 173 | 152 | 21 | 74 | 248 | 277 | 4 | 34 | 42 | 20 | 18 | 7 | 4 | 33 | 15 | | |
| 1,000-1,249 | 6 | 1,435 | 972 | 463 | 748 | 444 | 304 | 137 | 14 | 123 | 146 | 110 | 36 | 12 | 134 | 102 | 11 | 23 | 37 | 20 | 3 | 5 | 14 | 38 | 5 | | |
| 1,250-1,499 | 8 | 1,607 | 910 | 697 | 821 | 390 | 431 | 208 | 21 | 187 | 174 | 95 | 79 | 13 | 160 | 59 | 0 | 20 | 56 | 25 | 16 | 9 | 4 | 18 | 24 | | |
| 1,500-1,749 | 7 | 1,785 | 1,142 | 643 | 848 | 511 | 337 | 286 | 14 | 272 | 156 | 122 | 34 | 51 | 222 | 53 | 1 | 30 | 30 | 29 | 13 | 8 | 4 | 50 | 4 | | |
| 1,750-1,999 | 12 | 1,813 | 1,148 | 665 | 866 | 450 | 416 | 220 | 12 | 208 | 201 | 160 | 41 | 28 | 185 | 77 | 1 | 28 | 76 | 51 | 22 | 12 | 3 | 30 | 13 | | |
| 2,000-2,499 | 10 | 1,958 | 1,159 | 799 | 877 | 458 | 419 | 372 | 9 | 363 | 228 | 211 | 17 | 25 | 198 | 51 | 1 | 28 | 49 | 38 | 22 | 14 | 12 | 42 | 1 | | |
| 2,500-2,999 | 7 | 2,054 | 1,355 | 719 | 1,069 | 583 | 486 | 257 | 28 | 229 | 157 | 153 | 4 | 60 | 199 | 132 | 2 | 31 | 55 | 21 | 21 | 14 | 1 | 33 | 2 | | |
| 3,000-3,999 | 2 | 2,795 | 1,910 | 885 | 1,427 | 793 | 634 | 308 | 14 | 235 | 257 | 241 | 14 | 16 | 298 | 252 | 14 | 14 | 71 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 42 | 14 | |
| PENNSYLVANIA—OHIO | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1 | 428 | 973 | 521 | 452 | 356 | 130 | 226 | 219 | 19 | 200 | 110 | 84 | 26 | 36 | 55 | 81 | 4 | 9 | 31 | 10 | 11 | 7 | (13) | 40 | 4 | | |
| 0-249 | 13 | 614 | 345 | 269 | 245 | 109 | 136 | 125 | 7 | 118 | 95 | 80 | 15 | 34 | 38 | 10 | 8 | 5 | 17 | 3 | 10 | 5 | 0 | 18 | 1 | | |
| 250-499 | 44 | 607 | 322 | 285 | 262 | 106 | 156 | 124 | 13 | 111 | 70 | 52 | 18 | 28 | 33 | 29 | 2 | 5 | 20 | 4 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 16 | 2 | | |
| 500-749 | 63 | 684 | 321 | 363 | 315 | 113 | 202 | 140 | 8 | 132 | 79 | 50 | 29 | 13 | 35 | 36 | 1 | 7 | 20 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 0 | 16 | 2 | | |
| 750-999 | 87 | 831 | 412 | 419 | 344 | 113 | 231 | 176 | 15 | 161 | 94 | 67 | 27 | 24 | 43 | 61 | 2 | 9 | 25 | 8 | 14 | 6 | 0 | 24 | 1 | | |
| 1,000-1,249 | 50 | 1,035 | 560 | 475 | 391 | 141 | 250 | 220 | 24 | 196 | 113 | 84 | 29 | 34 | 59 | 81 | 1 | 10 | 39 | 8 | 13 | 8 | (13) | 42 | 16 | | |
| 1,250-1,499 | 48 | 1,139 | 648 | 491 | 396 | 148 | 248 | 248 | 34 | 214 | 133 | 104 | 29 | 40 | 65 | 101 | 7 | 10 | 28 | 15 | 7 | 9 | (13) | 77 | 3 | | |
| 1,500-1,749 | 45 | 1,193 | 634 | 559 | 415 | 142 | 273 | 280 | 26 | 254 | 122 | 90 | 32 | 44 | 71 | 125 | 3 | 11 | 28 | 18 | 15 | 8 | 0 | 47 | 7 | | |
| 1,750-1,999 | 32 | 1,324 | 785 | 539 | 400 | 160 | 240 | 295 | 14 | 281 | 156 | 138 | 18 | 48 | 71 | 201 | (13) | 11 | 63 | 11 | 12 | 8 | 0 | 41 | 7 | | |
| 2,000-2,499 | 24 | 1,251 | 676 | 575 | 408 | 150 | 258 | 319 | 27 | 292 | 146 | 121 | 25 | 48 | 81 | 64 | 6 | 9 | 39 | 22 | 10 | 8 | 0 | 89 | 2 | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|-----|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|--------|------|
| 2,500-2,999 | 12 | 1,555 | 347 | 148 | 199 | 490 | 36 | 454 | 187 | 165 | 22 | 43 | 101 | 183 | 45 | 11 | 42 | 9 | 8 | 0 | 77 | 4 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 8 | 1,639 | 399 | 163 | 236 | 476 | 38 | 438 | 153 | 141 | 12 | 222 | 97 | 91 | 1 | 11 | 70 | 15 | 9 | 14 | 0 | 80 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 1 | 14,992 | 14,447 | 14,146 | 14,301 | 14,220 | 14,0 | 14,220 | 14,104 | 14,90 | 14,14 | 14,10 | 14,44 | 14,85 | 14,0 | 14,6 | 14,53 | 14,8 | 14,0 | 14,0 | 14,7 | 14,0 |
| 5,000-9,999 | 1 | 14,958 | 14,292 | 14,86 | 14,206 | 14,90 | 14,6 | 14,84 | 14,123 | 14,43 | 14,80 | 14,26 | 14,89 | 14,7 | 14,0 | 14,10 | 14,34 | 14,2 | 14,16 | 14,0 | 14,255 | 14,3 |
| Type 2 | 264 | 1,140 | 432 | 161 | 271 | 233 | 21 | 212 | 118 | 91 | 27 | 36 | 80 | 100 | 4 | 14 | 45 | 20 | 12 | 2 | 30 | 6 |
| 0-249 | 2 | 1,491 | 14,293 | 14,125 | 14,168 | 14,170 | 14,12 | 14,158 | 14,239 | 14,172 | 14,67 | 14,28 | 14,83 | 14,0 | 14,103 | 14,14 | 14,70 | 14,1 | 14,13 | 14,0 | 14,470 | 14,0 |
| 250-499 | 20 | 847 | 358 | 147 | 211 | 146 | 10 | 136 | 92 | 65 | 27 | 14 | 46 | 50 | 0 | 11 | 61 | 15 | 16 | 6 | 1 | 28 |
| 500-749 | 34 | 799 | 356 | 133 | 223 | 146 | 12 | 134 | 78 | 56 | 22 | 18 | 51 | 59 | 2 | 11 | 32 | 12 | 9 | 6 | 3 | 14 |
| 750-999 | 33 | 918 | 400 | 159 | 241 | 166 | 15 | 151 | 95 | 67 | 28 | 25 | 71 | 59 | 1 | 10 | 38 | 16 | 9 | 6 | 1 | 19 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 43 | 1,005 | 443 | 159 | 281 | 190 | 17 | 173 | 104 | 71 | 33 | 26 | 71 | 64 | (13) | 13 | 36 | 11 | 14 | 7 | 3 | 2 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 34 | 1,157 | 434 | 172 | 262 | 261 | 24 | 210 | 118 | 87 | 31 | 40 | 83 | 81 | 4 | 15 | 42 | 23 | 11 | 8 | 1 | (13) |
| 1,500-1,749 | 37 | 1,330 | 472 | 178 | 291 | 272 | 18 | 254 | 135 | 113 | 22 | 40 | 87 | 188 | (13) | 16 | 40 | 27 | 12 | 9 | 2 | 3 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 16 | 1,376 | 489 | 150 | 339 | 327 | 11 | 316 | 127 | 106 | 21 | 38 | 92 | 147 | 7 | 15 | 56 | 22 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 1 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 30 | 1,472 | 481 | 170 | 311 | 309 | 29 | 280 | 159 | 137 | 22 | 56 | 109 | 142 | 4 | 18 | 69 | 26 | 14 | 10 | 3 | 33 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 7 | 1,577 | 519 | 201 | 318 | 262 | 7 | 255 | 201 | 158 | 43 | 89 | 139 | 150 | 35 | 19 | 58 | 40 | 12 | 12 | 1 | 39 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 6 | 1,935 | 447 | 152 | 295 | 608 | 134 | 474 | 171 | 153 | 18 | 184 | 130 | 201 | 0 | 12 | 54 | 45 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 64 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 1 | 1,604 | 14,487 | 14,229 | 14,268 | 14,192 | 14,12 | 14,180 | 14,150 | 14,150 | 14,0 | 14,28 | 14,207 | 14,327 | 14,0 | 14,27 | 14,64 | 14,30 | 14,0 | 14,0 | 14,70 | 14,3 |
| 5,000-9,999 | 1 | 1,172 | 14,520 | 14,169 | 14,351 | 14,302 | 14,194 | 14,108 | 14,88 | 14,65 | 14,23 | 14,16 | 14,94 | 14,0 | 14,42 | 14,11 | 14,27 | 14,31 | 14,26 | 14,6 | 14,9 | 14,0 |
| Type 3 | 243 | 1,272 | 482 | 169 | 313 | 261 | 14 | 217 | 120 | 92 | 28 | 38 | 105 | 127 | 3 | 14 | 49 | 18 | 10 | 7 | 3 | 4 |
| 0-249 | 0 | 746 | 315 | 129 | 186 | 115 | 7 | 108 | 64 | 40 | 24 | 47 | 51 | 62 | 3 | 9 | 45 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 14 |
| 250-499 | 8 | 831 | 396 | 147 | 219 | 127 | 2 | 125 | 95 | 73 | 22 | 14 | 71 | 59 | 0 | 10 | 21 | 7 | 4 | 5 | (13) | 6 |
| 500-749 | 12 | 995 | 437 | 173 | 264 | 167 | 5 | 162 | 87 | 55 | 32 | 16 | 87 | 85 | 3 | 12 | 56 | 6 | 10 | 6 | 2 | 4 |
| 750-999 | 27 | 1,064 | 451 | 155 | 296 | 205 | 16 | 189 | 89 | 63 | 26 | 22 | 80 | 89 | (13) | 14 | 46 | 19 | 9 | 7 | 4 | 8 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 40 | 1,254 | 501 | 151 | 350 | 215 | 10 | 235 | 118 | 87 | 31 | 40 | 94 | 116 | 3 | 14 | 56 | 19 | 10 | 7 | 2 | 4 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 54 | 1,389 | 542 | 181 | 361 | 290 | 24 | 266 | 120 | 97 | 23 | 45 | 122 | 110 | 4 | 16 | 52 | 18 | 9 | 8 | 2 | 4 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 31 | 1,428 | 485 | 147 | 338 | 284 | 19 | 265 | 118 | 93 | 25 | 44 | 163 | 181 | (13) | 16 | 63 | 21 | 15 | 9 | 4 | 2 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 14 | 1,462 | 500 | 179 | 321 | 352 | 8 | 344 | 141 | 110 | 31 | 53 | 114 | 151 | 5 | 15 | 44 | 25 | 12 | 8 | 4 | 2 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 25 | 1,739 | 555 | 278 | 327 | 389 | 29 | 360 | 179 | 153 | 26 | 46 | 158 | 219 | 15 | 20 | 37 | 28 | 17 | 9 | 2 | 2 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 15 | 1,739 | 555 | 278 | 327 | 389 | 29 | 360 | 179 | 153 | 26 | 46 | 158 | 219 | 15 | 20 | 37 | 28 | 17 | 9 | 2 | 2 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 12 | 1,635 | 476 | 159 | 317 | 394 | 14 | 380 | 218 | 177 | 41 | 49 | 125 | 216 | 1 | 14 | 39 | 14 | 7 | 9 | 4 | 6 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 5 | 2,155 | 579 | 228 | 351 | 527 | 25 | 502 | 188 | 175 | 13 | 100 | 159 | 394 | 0 | 21 | 66 | 30 | 18 | 12 | 6 | 23 |
| 5,000-9,999 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 4 | 471 | 1,303 | 492 | 184 | 308 | 237 | 28 | 209 | 120 | 91 | 26 | 41 | 110 | 132 | 4 | 16 | 47 | 22 | 15 | 8 | 11 | 7 |
| 0-249 | 4 | 1,460 | 458 | 205 | 253 | 321 | 163 | 161 | 133 | 117 | 16 | 110 | 179 | 86 | (13) | 25 | 50 | 36 | 9 | 10 | 1 | 15 |
| 250-499 | 18 | 740 | 320 | 154 | 166 | 140 | 12 | 128 | 78 | 60 | 18 | 9 | 50 | 41 | 1 | 9 | 35 | 5 | 14 | 6 | 13 | 1 |
| 500-749 | 50 | 879 | 366 | 131 | 235 | 133 | 13 | 120 | 103 | 76 | 27 | 13 | 56 | 90 | 2 | 11 | 41 | 13 | 13 | 6 | 1 | 19 |
| 750-999 | 64 | 918 | 412 | 155 | 257 | 151 | 15 | 136 | 88 | 66 | 22 | 12 | 76 | 67 | 1 | 14 | 34 | 10 | 13 | 7 | 6 | 3 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 59 | 1,096 | 448 | 154 | 294 | 208 | 18 | 190 | 95 | 69 | 26 | 22 | 87 | 99 | 2 | 16 | 49 | 15 | 15 | 6 | 5 | 26 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 76 | 1,271 | 499 | 187 | 312 | 208 | 24 | 184 | 123 | 95 | 28 | 42 | 109 | 130 | 2 | 14 | 43 | 21 | 14 | 8 | 7 | 38 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 44 | 1,403 | 532 | 194 | 338 | 251 | 35 | 216 | 113 | 90 | 23 | 42 | 128 | 166 | 1 | 18 | 50 | 21 | 20 | 8 | 12 | 38 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 42 | 1,569 | 548 | 209 | 339 | 302 | 37 | 265 | 134 | 101 | 30 | 78 | 146 | 129 | 19 | 17 | 58 | 33 | 16 | 10 | 21 | 48 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 56 | 1,732 | 627 | 227 | 400 | 293 | 43 | 250 | 152 | 121 | 28 | 63 | 149 | 220 | 3 | 23 | 61 | 29 | 18 | 9 | 21 | 52 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 28 | 1,729 | 606 | 220 | 386 | 370 | 30 | 310 | 153 | 122 | 31 | 57 | 131 | 193 | 2 | 19 | 44 | 25 | 18 | 13 | 17 | 76 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 25 | 1,823 | 557 | 231 | 326 | 415 | 44 | 371 | 168 | 143 | 25 | 77 | 164 | 188 | 2 | 23 | 51 | 41 | 13 | 12 | 28 | 82 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 3 | 1,924 | 601 | 215 | 389 | 297 | 125 | 172 | 193 | 146 | 47 | 97 | 208 | 90 | 29 | 29 | 78 | 81 | 19 | 14 | 9 | 175 |
| 5,000-9,999 | 5 | 1,992 | 455 | 250 | 205 | 409 | 15 | 391 | 191 | 170 | 21 | 73 | 191 | 297 | 1 | 19 | 67 | 35 | 21 | 15 | 2 | 211 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 46.—VALUE OF CONSUMPTION AS DISTRIBUTED AMONG MAJOR GROUPS OF GOODS AND SERVICES (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Average value of consumption both purchased and farm-furnished, and distribution of value of consumption among major groups of goods and services, by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,² 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Families (2) | Value of consump- tion | | | Food | | | Housing | | | Household operation | | | Expenditures for— | | | | | | | | | | | Other items ¹² (26) |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|--|--|--------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|--|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| | | Total ³ (3) | Expenditures for family living ⁴ (4) | Value of farm-fur- nished goods ⁵ (5) | Total (6) | Expenditures (7) | Farm-furnished (8) | Total (9) | Expenditures ⁶ (10) | Farm-furnished ⁷ (11) | Total (12) | Expenditures ⁸ (13) | Farm-furnished fuel and ice ⁹ (14) | Furnishings and equipment (15) | Clothing (16) | Automobile (17) | Other travel and transportation (18) | Personal care (19) | Medical care (20) | Recreation ¹⁰ (21) | Tobacco (22) | Reading (23) | Formal education (24) | Gifts, welfare, and selected taxes ¹¹ (25) | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PENNSYLVANIA—OHIO—con. Type 5..... | No. 300 | Dol. 1,556 | Dol. 900 | Dol. 656 | Dol. 626 | Dol. 227 | Dol. 399 | Dol. 257 | Dol. 27 | Dol. 230 | Dol. 132 | Dol. 105 | Dol. 27 | Dol. 45 | Dol. 157 | Dol. 150 | Dol. 4 | Dol. 18 | Dol. 55 | Dol. 23 | Dol. 14 | Dol. 9 | Dol. 15 | Dol. 44 | Dol. 7 |
| 0-249..... | 1 | 14 2,293 | 14 1,778 | 14 515 | 14 441 | 14 146 | 14 295 | 14 200 | 14 20 | 14 180 | 14 258 | 14 218 | 14 40 | 14 76 | 14 400 | 14 515 | 14 0 | 14 18 | 14 100 | 14 5 | 14 0 | 14 29 | 14 0 | 14 206 | 14 45 |
| 250-499..... | 4 | 670 | 367 | 393 | 320 | 95 | 225 | 77 | 15 | 62 | 53 | 37 | 16 | (13) | 44 | 137 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 12 | 0 |
| 500-749..... | 18 | 835 | 449 | 386 | 402 | 168 | 234 | 142 | 20 | 122 | 86 | 56 | 30 | 17 | 68 | 37 | (13) | 10 | 29 | 7 | 10 | 5 | 2 | 16 | 4 |
| 750-999..... | 30 | 1,018 | 513 | 505 | 514 | 193 | 321 | 160 | 11 | 149 | 93 | 58 | 35 | 14 | 85 | 61 | 1 | 14 | 23 | 16 | 11 | 6 | 3 | 17 | (13) |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 32 | 1,218 | 662 | 556 | 558 | 188 | 370 | 173 | 14 | 159 | 112 | 85 | 27 | 24 | 127 | 76 | 1 | 16 | 66 | 15 | 13 | 7 | 5 | 24 | 1 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 33 | 1,340 | 734 | 606 | 640 | 222 | 418 | 181 | 15 | 166 | 117 | 95 | 22 | 40 | 129 | 98 | 2 | 19 | 45 | 14 | 13 | 8 | 7 | 23 | 4 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 42 | 1,499 | 885 | 614 | 639 | 225 | 414 | 187 | 19 | 168 | 119 | 87 | 32 | 40 | 152 | 171 | 3 | 20 | 54 | 29 | 16 | 9 | 14 | 43 | 3 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 24 | 1,590 | 934 | 656 | 620 | 212 | 408 | 263 | 39 | 224 | 123 | 99 | 24 | 43 | 161 | 178 | 7 | 19 | 69 | 21 | 16 | 8 | 12 | 47 | 3 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 42 | 1,807 | 1,039 | 768 | 687 | 259 | 428 | 354 | 37 | 317 | 156 | 133 | 23 | 63 | 177 | 162 | 6 | 20 | 53 | 31 | 22 | 10 | 39 | 64 | 9 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 31 | 2,031 | 1,222 | 809 | 718 | 262 | 456 | 364 | 36 | 328 | 152 | 127 | 25 | 67 | 230 | 194 | 9 | 21 | 71 | 43 | 22 | 10 | 39 | 64 | 27 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 30 | 2,013 | 1,206 | 807 | 707 | 255 | 452 | 362 | 34 | 328 | 163 | 136 | 27 | 76 | 205 | 265 | 1 | 19 | 70 | 27 | 11 | 10 | 17 | 70 | 10 |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 7 | 2,574 | 1,684 | 890 | 850 | 386 | 464 | 505 | 96 | 409 | 242 | 225 | 17 | 79 | 286 | 253 | 1 | 21 | 79 | 27 | 14 | 14 | 101 | 93 | 9 |
| 5,000-9,999..... | 6 | 2,442 | 1,477 | 965 | 746 | 251 | 495 | 504 | 61 | 443 | 241 | 214 | 27 | 65 | 223 | 315 | 26 | 22 | 99 | 17 | 32 | 13 | 20 | 118 | 1 |
| Type 6..... | 259 | 1,278 | 671 | 607 | 531 | 178 | 353 | 241 | 14 | 227 | 127 | 100 | 27 | 41 | 110 | 89 | 4 | 13 | 49 | 16 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 34 | 4 |
| 0-249..... | 1 | 14 831 | 14 448 | 14 383 | 14 395 | 14 180 | 14 215 | 14 110 | 14 2 | 14 108 | 14 88 | 14 28 | 14 60 | 14 20 | 14 71 | 14 18 | 14 0 | 14 25 | 14 25 | 14 9 | 14 20 | 14 2 | 14 0 | 14 42 | 14 6 |
| 250-499..... | 5 | 1,092 | 603 | 489 | 475 | 179 | 296 | 182 | 14 | 168 | 149 | 124 | 25 | 13 | 112 | 55 | (13) | 15 | 37 | 16 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 23 | 2 |
| 500-749..... | 17 | 810 | 394 | 416 | 386 | 141 | 245 | 140 | 3 | 137 | 90 | 56 | 34 | 7 | 64 | 40 | 2 | 10 | 36 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 13 | 2 |
| 750-999..... | 36 | 1,006 | 502 | 504 | 452 | 148 | 304 | 179 | 7 | 172 | 99 | 71 | 28 | 20 | 78 | 81 | 1 | 11 | 34 | 7 | 11 | 6 | 2 | 22 | 3 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 37 | 1,168 | 591 | 577 | 540 | 181 | 359 | 206 | 15 | 191 | 108 | 81 | 27 | 35 | 98 | 63 | 2 | 12 | 45 | 11 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 22 | 7 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 32 | 1,276 | 639 | 637 | 580 | 176 | 404 | 211 | 8 | 203 | 129 | 99 | 30 | 31 | 102 | 91 | 1 | 14 | 55 | 17 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 26 | 4 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 37 | 1,278 | 681 | 597 | 527 | 172 | 355 | 225 | 16 | 209 | 125 | 92 | 33 | 53 | 120 | 93 | 1 | 14 | 45 | 17 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 34 | 4 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|------|-------|------|
| 1,750-1,999 | 33 | 1,333 | 741 | 592 | 532 | 193 | 339 | 245 | 18 | 227 | 132 | 106 | 26 | 63 | 112 | 100 | 9 | 14 | 38 | 25 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 41 | 3 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 29 | 1,469 | 730 | 739 | 568 | 187 | 381 | 348 | 9 | 339 | 136 | 117 | 19 | 43 | 120 | 113 | 7 | 13 | 42 | 15 | 8 | 7 | 2 | 45 | 2 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 20 | 1,735 | 961 | 774 | 625 | 197 | 428 | 347 | 23 | 324 | 159 | 137 | 22 | 86 | 159 | 100 | 8 | 16 | 126 | 31 | 6 | 10 | 4 | 46 | 12 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 6 | 1,697 | 972 | 725 | 620 | 251 | 369 | 415 | 72 | 343 | 208 | 195 | 13 | 37 | 140 | 124 | 2 | 15 | 31 | 25 | 9 | 11 | 1 | 55 | 4 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 3 | 1,855 | 1,254 | 601 | 489 | 223 | 266 | 392 | 62 | 330 | 144 | 139 | 5 | 75 | 221 | 242 | 0 | 14 | 58 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 186 | 0 |
| 5,000-9,999 | 3 | 2,145 | 1,216 | 929 | 709 | 220 | 489 | 426 | 3 | 423 | 316 | 299 | 17 | 50 | 214 | 165 | 0 | 20 | 125 | 10 | 42 | 9 | 3 | 56 | 0 |
| Type 7 | 289 | 1,535 | 859 | 676 | 672 | 244 | 428 | 249 | 28 | 221 | 127 | 100 | 27 | 39 | 159 | 110 | 7 | 17 | 65 | 18 | 12 | 7 | 11 | 33 | 9 |
| 0-249 | 1 | 14,301 | 14,733 | 14,568 | 14,676 | 14,259 | 14,417 | 14,149 | 14,114 | 14,135 | 14,175 | 14,159 | 14,16 | 14,114 | 14,171 | 14,0 | 14,28 | 14,13 | 14,52 | 14,0 | 14,13 | 14,2 | 14,0 | 14,8 | 14,0 |
| 250-499 | 1 | 14,899 | 14,514 | 14,355 | 14,488 | 14,250 | 14,238 | 14,77 | 14,0 | 14,77 | 14,53 | 14,13 | 14,40 | 14,10 | 14,166 | 14,0 | 14,6 | 14,12 | 14,48 | 14,10 | 14,15 | (13,14) | 14,0 | 14,14 | 14,0 |
| 500-749 | 14 | 1,041 | 560 | 481 | 494 | 169 | 325 | 125 | 4 | 121 | 91 | 56 | 35 | 36 | 106 | 92 | 11 | 11 | 27 | 6 | 11 | 5 | 3 | 21 | 2 |
| 750-999 | 28 | 1,104 | 618 | 486 | 531 | 208 | 323 | 143 | 4 | 139 | 90 | 66 | 21 | 17 | 98 | 115 | 1 | 13 | 36 | 14 | 12 | 6 | 6 | 18 | 4 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 33 | 1,198 | 616 | 552 | 556 | 209 | 347 | 196 | 22 | 174 | 109 | 78 | 31 | 20 | 109 | 91 | 2 | 15 | 38 | 14 | 14 | 6 | 4 | 16 | 8 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 36 | 1,392 | 763 | 629 | 651 | 235 | 416 | 205 | 23 | 182 | 113 | 82 | 31 | 31 | 148 | 73 | 3 | 18 | 63 | 18 | 12 | 6 | 15 | 23 | 13 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 30 | 1,512 | 841 | 671 | 697 | 218 | 449 | 223 | 29 | 194 | 114 | 86 | 28 | 50 | 151 | 111 | 10 | 18 | 58 | 16 | 11 | 7 | 5 | 31 | 10 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 36 | 1,556 | 863 | 693 | 682 | 259 | 423 | 279 | 35 | 244 | 132 | 106 | 26 | 28 | 163 | 110 | 2 | 17 | 65 | 16 | 11 | 7 | 8 | 30 | 6 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 49 | 1,750 | 991 | 759 | 732 | 260 | 472 | 292 | 30 | 262 | 144 | 119 | 25 | 43 | 192 | 132 | 5 | 20 | 72 | 25 | 11 | 9 | 21 | 42 | 10 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 23 | 1,766 | 1,000 | 766 | 737 | 263 | 474 | 292 | 22 | 270 | 158 | 136 | 22 | 54 | 173 | 82 | 9 | 17 | 112 | 20 | 10 | 8 | 24 | 58 | 12 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 29 | 2,016 | 1,140 | 876 | 817 | 279 | 538 | 375 | 60 | 315 | 164 | 141 | 23 | 55 | 206 | 137 | 21 | 21 | 100 | 31 | 15 | 9 | 11 | 43 | 11 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 6 | 2,267 | 1,423 | 844 | 855 | 331 | 524 | 361 | 62 | 302 | 151 | 133 | 18 | 61 | 303 | 297 | 9 | 19 | 83 | 11 | 2 | 9 | 23 | 72 | 8 |
| 5,000-9,999 | 3 | 2,119 | 1,165 | 954 | 849 | 295 | 554 | 385 | 25 | 360 | 197 | 157 | 40 | 183 | 232 | 95 | 3 | 10 | 62 | 11 | 9 | 9 | 2 | 70 | 2 |
| MICHIGAN-WISCONSIN | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1 | 219 | 1,020 | 623 | 397 | 332 | 172 | 160 | 213 | 24 | 189 | 149 | 101 | 48 | 34 | 63 | 96 | 1 | 15 | 44 | 17 | 12 | 8 | (13) | 30 | 6 |
| 0-249 | 5 | 1,421 | 840 | 584 | 392 | 201 | 191 | 308 | 15 | 293 | 259 | 159 | 100 | 36 | 73 | 75 | 1 | 19 | 188 | 15 | 8 | 5 | 0 | 27 | 15 |
| 250-499 | 23 | 626 | 353 | 273 | 240 | 122 | 118 | 124 | 7 | 117 | 91 | 53 | 38 | 26 | 35 | 36 | 1 | 8 | 20 | 6 | 11 | 5 | 0 | 20 | 3 |
| 500-749 | 35 | 754 | 460 | 294 | 287 | 150 | 137 | 126 | 10 | 116 | 124 | 83 | 41 | 14 | 46 | 60 | (13) | 12 | 31 | 8 | 13 | 6 | 0 | 20 | 4 |
| 750-999 | 48 | 899 | 526 | 373 | 315 | 155 | 160 | 191 | 18 | 173 | 129 | 89 | 40 | 18 | 42 | 92 | 1 | 12 | 41 | 11 | 11 | 7 | 0 | 24 | 5 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 32 | 1,050 | 612 | 438 | 355 | 186 | 169 | 241 | 22 | 219 | 136 | 86 | 50 | 29 | 64 | 77 | 1 | 17 | 47 | 22 | 13 | 8 | 2 | 31 | 4 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 23 | 1,164 | 693 | 471 | 383 | 191 | 192 | 215 | 22 | 223 | 175 | 119 | 56 | 66 | 75 | 77 | (13) | 19 | 39 | 25 | 11 | 7 | 0 | 28 | 13 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 29 | 1,213 | 767 | 446 | 356 | 189 | 167 | 241 | 10 | 234 | 187 | 142 | 45 | 29 | 99 | 107 | (13) | 21 | 82 | 25 | 12 | 10 | (13) | 38 | 3 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 10 | 1,201 | 749 | 452 | 350 | 181 | 169 | 248 | 48 | 200 | 188 | 105 | 83 | 74 | 78 | 125 | 4 | 12 | 33 | 20 | 6 | 8 | 0 | 43 | 12 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 14 | 1,543 | 1,065 | 478 | 414 | 228 | 186 | 357 | 117 | 240 | 209 | 157 | 52 | 59 | 126 | 196 | 1 | 21 | 37 | 29 | 13 | 14 | 2 | 52 | 10 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 6 | 1,592 | 1,000 | 592 | 425 | 259 | 167 | 382 | 29 | 353 | 212 | 140 | 72 | 100 | 76 | 210 | 0 | 14 | 39 | 38 | 9 | 9 | 0 | 46 | 1 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 3 | 1,591 | 1,131 | 370 | 305 | 165 | 139 | 210 | 9 | 201 | 213 | 183 | 30 | 23 | 82 | 483 | 1 | 16 | 36 | 27 | 21 | 13 | 0 | 70 | 1 |
| Types 2 and 3 | 270 | 1,173 | 739 | 434 | 420 | 213 | 207 | 205 | 20 | 185 | 144 | 102 | 42 | 36 | 94 | 115 | 2 | 18 | 60 | 21 | 13 | 7 | 5 | 26 | 7 |
| 0-249 | 1 | 14,650 | 14,359 | 14,291 | 14,309 | 14,153 | 14,156 | 14,140 | 14,5 | 14,135 | 14,83 | 14,83 | 14,0 | 14,0 | 14,48 | 14,0 | 14,15 | 14,3 | 14,21 | 14,0 | 14,10 | 14,4 | 14,2 | 14,15 | 14,0 |
| 250-499 | 11 | 945 | 600 | 345 | 369 | 194 | 175 | 139 | 5 | 134 | 105 | 69 | 36 | 39 | 83 | 87 | 4 | 15 | 48 | 12 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 27 | 1 |
| 500-749 | 29 | 826 | 486 | 340 | 326 | 168 | 158 | 167 | 15 | 152 | 97 | 67 | 30 | 27 | 56 | 60 | 1 | 12 | 32 | 10 | 14 | 5 | 2 | 14 | 3 |
| 750-999 | 45 | 943 | 577 | 366 | 375 | 192 | 183 | 165 | 10 | 155 | 114 | 86 | 28 | 21 | 74 | 73 | 2 | 15 | 37 | 12 | 12 | 5 | 5 | 18 | 12 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 57 | 1,112 | 678 | 434 | 428 | 210 | 218 | 188 | 10 | 178 | 132 | 94 | 38 | 29 | 91 | 97 | (13) | 18 | 59 | 21 | 12 | 7 | 4 | 23 | 3 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 41 | 1,223 | 767 | 456 | 452 | 233 | 219 | 206 | 14 | 192 | 151 | 106 | 45 | 42 | 101 | 107 | 3 | 19 | 64 | 22 | 13 | 8 | 4 | 21 | 10 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 35 | 1,294 | 772 | 522 | 412 | 221 | 221 | 262 | 19 | 213 | 157 | 99 | 58 | 38 | 107 | 107 | (13) | 20 | 63 | 22 | 16 | 8 | 3 | 37 | 12 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 15 | 1,431 | 949 | 482 | 459 | 218 | 241 | 262 | 55 | 207 | 157 | 123 | 31 | 47 | 104 | 185 | (13) | 20 | 114 | 27 | 8 | 10 | 5 | 30 | 3 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 21 | 1,486 | 1,001 | 482 | 469 | 239 | 221 | 242 | 40 | 202 | 212 | 153 | 59 | 67 | 124 | 192 | 9 | 21 | 57 | 32 | 14 | 10 | 5 | 35 | 3 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 7 | 1,768 | 1,322 | 416 | 505 | 307 | 198 | 221 | 12 | 209 | 207 | 168 | 39 | 52 | 131 | 286 | 4 | 25 | 175 | 77 | 12 | 9 | 19 | 43 | 2 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 8 | 1,920 | 1,363 | 557 | 542 | 263 | 279 | 290 | 98 | 192 | 261 | 175 | 86 | 42 | 185 | 334 | 3 | 27 | 93 | 41 | 11 | 11 | 5 | 66 | 6 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 46.—VALUE OF CONSUMPTION AS DISTRIBUTED AMONG MAJOR GROUPS OF GOODS AND SERVICES (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Average¹ value of consumption both purchased and farm-furnished, and distribution of value of consumption among major groups of goods and services, by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,² 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Families (2) | Value of consumption | | | Food | | | Housing | | | Household operation | | | Expenditures for— | | | | | | | | | | | Other items ¹² | | | |
|---|-----------------|----------------------|---|--|-------|--------------|----------------|---------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|----------|------------|---------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------|---------|------------------|--|---------------------------|------|--|--|
| | | Total ³ | Expenditures for family living ⁴ | Value of farm-furnished goods ⁵ | Total | Expenditures | Farm-furnished | Total | Expenditures ⁶ | Farm-furnished ⁷ | Total | Expenditures ⁸ | Farm-furnished ⁹ | Furnishings and equipment | Clothing | Automobile | Other travel and transportation | Personal care | Medical care | Recreation ¹⁰ | Tobacco | Reading | Formal education | Gifts, welfare, and selected taxes ¹¹ | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MICHIGAN-WISCONSIN—con. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Types 4 and 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249 | 5 | 1, 447 | 861 | 586 | 589 | 223 | 366 | 219 | 36 | 183 | 158 | 121 | 37 | 32 | 142 | 72 | 1 | 26 | 92 | 49 | 17 | 7 | 15 | 27 | 1 | | | |
| 250-499 | 17 | 813 | 504 | 309 | 337 | 180 | 157 | 129 | 11 | 118 | 99 | 65 | 34 | 18 | 58 | 68 | 0 | 14 | 52 | 10 | 16 | 4 | 1 | 7 | 7 | (13) | | |
| 500-749 | 33 | 905 | 567 | 338 | 354 | 190 | 164 | 154 | 11 | 143 | 125 | 94 | 31 | 22 | 66 | 67 | 1 | 14 | 38 | 14 | 12 | 6 | 11 | 18 | 3 | | | |
| 750-999 | 52 | 992 | 617 | 375 | 407 | 214 | 193 | 161 | 5 | 156 | 113 | 87 | 26 | 23 | 82 | 72 | 2 | 16 | 48 | 22 | 15 | 6 | 9 | 14 | 2 | | | |
| 1,000-1,249 | 66 | 1, 163 | 741 | 422 | 459 | 230 | 229 | 174 | 17 | 157 | 126 | 90 | 36 | 27 | 108 | 116 | 2 | 21 | 32 | 23 | 16 | 8 | 18 | 27 | 6 | | | |
| 1,250-1,499 | 65 | 1, 306 | 827 | 479 | 477 | 239 | 238 | 219 | 21 | 198 | 147 | 104 | 43 | 43 | 124 | 109 | 3 | 24 | 51 | 34 | 14 | 7 | 9 | 36 | 9 | | | |
| 1,500-1,749 | 38 | 1, 552 | 1, 025 | 527 | 551 | 284 | 267 | 240 | 24 | 216 | 168 | 124 | 44 | 38 | 158 | 141 | 7 | 27 | 80 | 47 | 13 | 8 | 33 | 35 | 6 | | | |
| 1,750-1,999 | 40 | 1, 681 | 1, 108 | 573 | 585 | 277 | 308 | 283 | 61 | 222 | 174 | 131 | 43 | 66 | 155 | 181 | 3 | 26 | 77 | 34 | 18 | 9 | 18 | 37 | 15 | | | |
| 2,000-2,499 | 40 | 1, 694 | 1, 095 | 599 | 568 | 282 | 286 | 312 | 52 | 260 | 179 | 126 | 53 | 62 | 171 | 156 | 2 | 24 | 70 | 41 | 16 | 9 | 18 | 61 | 4 | | | |
| 2,500-2,999 | 10 | 1, 877 | 1, 334 | 543 | 586 | 315 | 271 | 363 | 132 | 231 | 195 | 154 | 41 | 46 | 172 | 237 | 1 | 34 | 39 | 49 | 31 | 11 | 21 | 65 | 27 | | | |
| 3,000-3,999 | 11 | 2, 395 | 1, 717 | 678 | 700 | 393 | 307 | 371 | 49 | 322 | 231 | 182 | 49 | 124 | 218 | 387 | 0 | 48 | 104 | 91 | 15 | 10 | 20 | 44 | 32 | | | |
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ILLINOIS-IOWA

Type 1.

Types 2 and 3-

Types 4 and 5-

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 46.—VALUE OF CONSUMPTION AS DISTRIBUTED AMONG MAJOR GROUPS OF GOODS AND SERVICES (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Average¹ value of consumption both purchased and farm-furnished, and distribution of value of consumption among major groups of goods and services, by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,² 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Families | Value of consump- tion | | | Food | | Housing | | Household operation | | | Expenditures for— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------|--------------|----------------|-------|------------------------|------------------|-------|-------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|----------|------------|------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------|---------|------------------|--|----------------|----|
| | | Total 3 | Expenditures for family living 4 | Value of farm-fur- nished goods 5 | Total | Expenditures | Farm-furnished | Total | Expenditures 6 | Farm-furnished 7 | Total | Expenditures 8 | Farm-furnished fuel and ice 9 | Furnishings and equipment | Clothing | Automobile | Other travel and transportation | Personal care | Medical care | Recreation 10 | Tobacco | Reading | Formal education | Gifts, welfare, and selected taxes 11 | Other items 12 | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) | (21) | (22) | (23) | (24) | (25) | (26) | |
| ILLINOIS-IOWA—continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Types 6 and 7 ----- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249 ----- | 2 | 1,528 | 1,044 | 484 | 535 | 206 | 329 | 135 | 14 | 135 | 70 | 50 | 20 | 6 | 54 | 180 | 15 | 16 | 14 | 11 | 20 | 16 | 12 | 14 | 46 | 14 |
| 250-499 ----- | 12 | 1,025 | 503 | 522 | 499 | 163 | 336 | 165 | 1 | 164 | 82 | 60 | 22 | 14 | 71 | 62 | 0 | 12 | 53 | 16 | 9 | 7 | 12 | 19 | 4 | |
| 500-749 ----- | 23 | 1,018 | 546 | 472 | 544 | 181 | 363 | 87 | 8 | 79 | 82 | 52 | 30 | 29 | 82 | 45 | 2 | 14 | 67 | 16 | 12 | 7 | 12 | 16 | 3 | |
| 750-999 ----- | 43 | 1,174 | 660 | 514 | 609 | 219 | 390 | 118 | 14 | 104 | 93 | 73 | 20 | 37 | 109 | 58 | 1 | 16 | 49 | 24 | 9 | 7 | 18 | 24 | 2 | |
| 1,000-1,249 ----- | 42 | 1,289 | 732 | 557 | 648 | 216 | 432 | 108 | 4 | 104 | 89 | 68 | 21 | 40 | 121 | 130 | 2 | 18 | 52 | 19 | 15 | 7 | 19 | 16 | 5 | |
| 1,250-1,499 ----- | 36 | 1,294 | 719 | 575 | 673 | 229 | 444 | 112 | 5 | 107 | 103 | 79 | 24 | 32 | 141 | 77 | (13) | 21 | 36 | 34 | 15 | 8 | 13 | 24 | 5 | |
| 1,500-1,749 ----- | 26 | 1,398 | 832 | 566 | 676 | 248 | 428 | 139 | 18 | 121 | 103 | 86 | 17 | 56 | 143 | 102 | 3 | 22 | 49 | 32 | 18 | 8 | 15 | 23 | 9 | |
| 1,750-1,999 ----- | 12 | 1,693 | 1,022 | 671 | 747 | 258 | 489 | 176 | 12 | 164 | 98 | 80 | 18 | 69 | 149 | 164 | 5 | 23 | 53 | 26 | 16 | 8 | 15 | 87 | 57 | |
| 2,000-2,499 ----- | 24 | 1,735 | 1,101 | 634 | 688 | 236 | 452 | 162 | 9 | 153 | 125 | 96 | 29 | 73 | 201 | 194 | 1 | 27 | 112 | 54 | 19 | 9 | 17 | 39 | 14 | |
| 2,500-2,999 ----- | 10 | 1,869 | 1,182 | 687 | 769 | 303 | 466 | 209 | 7 | 202 | 123 | 104 | 19 | 83 | 196 | 202 | 6 | 26 | 76 | 64 | 20 | 12 | 38 | 36 | 9 | |
| 3,000-3,999 ----- | 10 | 2,211 | 1,371 | 840 | 993 | 360 | 633 | 199 | 9 | 190 | 155 | 138 | 17 | 82 | 175 | 374 | 0 | 27 | 62 | 51 | 18 | 9 | 23 | 34 | 9 | |
| 4,000-4,999 ----- | 1 | 3,018 | 1,999 | 1,019 | 1,225 | 1,371 | 854 | 205 | 14 | 135 | 237 | 207 | 14 | 281 | 598 | 14 | 14 | 48 | 68 | 162 | 14 | 29 | 14 | 37 | 14 | |
| 5,000-9,999 ----- | 4 | 2,096 | 1,299 | 797 | 888 | 343 | 545 | 223 | 15 | 208 | 206 | 162 | 44 | 48 | 185 | 135 | 0 | 27 | 87 | 101 | 42 | 12 | 15 | 37 | 90 | |
| NORTH DAKOTA-KANSAS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1 ----- | 236 | 940 | 611 | 329 | 361 | 168 | 193 | 136 | 11 | 125 | 113 | 102 | 11 | 37 | 61 | 97 | 2 | 14 | 46 | 18 | 12 | 7 | 0 | 32 | 4 | |
| Net losses ----- | 29 | 886 | 584 | 302 | 333 | 142 | 191 | 112 | 10 | 102 | 112 | 103 | 9 | 31 | 52 | 82 | 5 | 15 | 61 | 13 | 13 | 6 | 0 | 45 | 6 | |
| Net incomes ----- | 207 | 948 | 615 | 333 | 365 | 171 | 194 | 140 | 12 | 128 | 113 | 102 | 11 | 38 | 63 | 98 | 2 | 14 | 43 | 19 | 12 | 7 | 0 | 30 | 4 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-----|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|------|----|-----|-----|----|----|----|----|------|---|
| 0-249 | 23 | 808 | 563 | 245 | 324 | 184 | 140 | 111 | 12 | 99 | 111 | 105 | 6 | 15 | 54 | 86 | (13) | 2 | 14 | 30 | 12 | 12 | 6 | 0 | 25 | 8 |
| 250-499 | 46 | 830 | 537 | 293 | 356 | 172 | 184 | 104 | 9 | 95 | 105 | 91 | 14 | 35 | 50 | 71 | 2 | 4 | 13 | 30 | 19 | 14 | 7 | 0 | 21 | 3 |
| 500-749 | 47 | 854 | 515 | 339 | 374 | 155 | 219 | 119 | 6 | 113 | 100 | 93 | 7 | 20 | 56 | 66 | 4 | 11 | 46 | 19 | 13 | 6 | 0 | 19 | 1 | |
| 750-999 | 35 | 921 | 564 | 357 | 354 | 152 | 202 | 143 | 5 | 138 | 120 | 103 | 17 | 26 | 63 | 79 | 1 | 14 | 41 | 20 | 10 | 7 | 0 | 33 | 10 | |
| 1,000-1,249 | 18 | 1,020 | 693 | 327 | 361 | 172 | 189 | 153 | 22 | 131 | 120 | 113 | 7 | 51 | 69 | 110 | 4 | 17 | 44 | 24 | 10 | 8 | 0 | 49 | (13) | |
| 1,250-1,499 | 11 | 1,225 | 786 | 439 | 429 | 217 | 212 | 217 | 7 | 210 | 120 | 103 | 17 | 60 | 90 | 149 | 0 | 19 | 57 | 20 | 7 | 10 | 0 | 47 | (13) | |
| 1,500-1,749 | 9 | 1,100 | 712 | 388 | 357 | 150 | 207 | 173 | 15 | 158 | 118 | 95 | 23 | 88 | 68 | 138 | 0 | 14 | 63 | 24 | 10 | 7 | 0 | 39 | 1 | |
| 1,750-1,999 | 8 | 1,182 | 742 | 440 | 368 | 163 | 205 | 231 | 4 | 227 | 157 | 149 | 8 | 43 | 64 | 164 | 0 | 15 | 69 | 15 | 8 | 6 | 0 | 40 | 2 | |
| 2,000-2,499 | 3 | 1,627 | 1,275 | 352 | 371 | 229 | 142 | 269 | 59 | 210 | 102 | 102 | 0 | 75 | 137 | 548 | 0 | 16 | 20 | 14 | 27 | 11 | 0 | 16 | 21 | |
| 2,500-2,999 | 3 | 1,469 | 1,145 | 324 | 394 | 175 | 219 | 233 | 145 | 88 | 147 | 130 | 17 | 42 | 130 | 228 | 17 | 18 | 152 | 25 | 6 | 10 | 0 | 67 | 0 | |
| 3,000-3,999 | 4 | 1,687 | 1,257 | 430 | 518 | 321 | 197 | 237 | 12 | 225 | 154 | 146 | 8 | 262 | 109 | 216 | 10 | 27 | 47 | 27 | 3 | 11 | 0 | 63 | 3 | |
| Types 2 and 3 | 371 | 1,109 | 710 | 399 | 450 | 196 | 254 | 139 | 9 | 130 | 122 | 107 | 15 | 32 | 90 | 103 | 1 | 18 | 64 | 32 | 11 | 7 | 5 | 31 | 4 | |
| Net losses | 30 | 1,078 | 724 | 354 | 405 | 171 | 234 | 122 | 22 | 100 | 138 | 118 | 20 | 42 | 88 | 93 | (13) | 17 | 78 | 26 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 38 | 8 | |
| Net incomes | 341 | 1,111 | 708 | 403 | 455 | 199 | 256 | 141 | 8 | 133 | 119 | 105 | 14 | 31 | 90 | 104 | 1 | 18 | 63 | 32 | 11 | 7 | 5 | 30 | 4 | |
| 0-249 | 27 | 896 | 605 | 291 | 378 | 181 | 197 | 105 | 20 | 85 | 98 | 89 | 9 | 29 | 69 | 103 | 0 | 14 | 44 | 16 | 10 | 5 | 4 | 19 | 2 | |
| 250-499 | 68 | 917 | 570 | 347 | 398 | 172 | 226 | 115 | 8 | 107 | 102 | 88 | 14 | 27 | 76 | 64 | (13) | 15 | 49 | 24 | 12 | 6 | 4 | 23 | 2 | |
| 500-749 | 64 | 942 | 580 | 362 | 434 | 190 | 244 | 111 | 4 | 107 | 103 | 92 | 11 | 25 | 77 | 66 | (13) | 15 | 48 | 21 | 10 | 6 | 3 | 19 | 4 | |
| 750-999 | 67 | 1,139 | 706 | 433 | 480 | 198 | 282 | 142 | 7 | 135 | 125 | 109 | 16 | 27 | 86 | 100 | (13) | 19 | 75 | 32 | 11 | 7 | 3 | 26 | 6 | |
| 1,000-1,249 | 38 | 1,056 | 654 | 402 | 466 | 194 | 272 | 122 | 5 | 117 | 105 | 92 | 13 | 32 | 87 | 73 | 1 | 17 | 54 | 37 | 13 | 7 | 5 | 32 | 5 | |
| 1,250-1,499 | 31 | 1,298 | 883 | 415 | 476 | 225 | 251 | 162 | 5 | 157 | 133 | 126 | 7 | 35 | 120 | 162 | 0 | 23 | 70 | 29 | 15 | 9 | 6 | 51 | 7 | |
| 1,500-1,749 | 18 | 1,365 | 882 | 483 | 535 | 231 | 304 | 173 | 8 | 165 | 131 | 117 | 14 | 46 | 117 | 143 | 4 | 18 | 65 | 55 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 47 | 3 | |
| 1,750-1,999 | 10 | 1,704 | 1,193 | 511 | 546 | 226 | 320 | 191 | 13 | 178 | 183 | 170 | 13 | 43 | 101 | 378 | 0 | 26 | 124 | 53 | 15 | 8 | 3 | 31 | 2 | |
| 2,000-2,499 | 10 | 1,970 | 1,264 | 706 | 598 | 280 | 318 | 386 | 16 | 370 | 134 | 116 | 18 | 67 | 174 | 260 | 9 | 23 | 82 | 118 | 7 | 14 | 19 | 78 | 1 | |
| 2,500-2,999 | 4 | 1,844 | 1,199 | 645 | 558 | 275 | 283 | 290 | 22 | 268 | 318 | 224 | 94 | 57 | 140 | 80 | (13) | 28 | 258 | 36 | 6 | 12 | 7 | 37 | 17 | |
| 3,000-3,999 | 4 | 1,685 | 1,146 | 539 | 551 | 293 | 258 | 247 | 10 | 237 | 292 | 248 | 44 | 41 | 156 | 129 | 2 | 41 | 72 | 51 | 2 | 15 | 2 | 77 | 7 | |
| Types 4 and 5 | 481 | 1,356 | 868 | 488 | 568 | 241 | 327 | 172 | 21 | 151 | 126 | 116 | 10 | 26 | 129 | 123 | 2 | 21 | 71 | 28 | 13 | 8 | 19 | 38 | 12 | |
| Net losses | 45 | 1,347 | 874 | 473 | 598 | 264 | 334 | 165 | 34 | 131 | 136 | 128 | 8 | 40 | 127 | 100 | 2 | 21 | 53 | 27 | 17 | 8 | 14 | 32 | 7 | |
| Net incomes | 436 | 1,356 | 867 | 489 | 564 | 238 | 326 | 173 | 20 | 153 | 125 | 115 | 10 | 25 | 129 | 125 | 2 | 21 | 73 | 28 | 12 | 8 | 20 | 38 | 13 | |
| 0-249 | 40 | 1,126 | 721 | 405 | 491 | 214 | 277 | 140 | 15 | 125 | 102 | 99 | 3 | 17 | 112 | 96 | 1 | 18 | 64 | 20 | 9 | 8 | 10 | 33 | 5 | |
| 250-499 | 53 | 1,031 | 642 | 389 | 470 | 198 | 272 | 119 | 16 | 103 | 102 | 88 | 14 | 17 | 91 | 73 | 1 | 14 | 68 | 16 | 9 | 7 | 12 | 25 | 7 | |
| 500-749 | 74 | 1,230 | 781 | 449 | 502 | 207 | 295 | 168 | 22 | 146 | 114 | 106 | 8 | 20 | 112 | 96 | 2 | 18 | 84 | 20 | 11 | 7 | 11 | 25 | 40 | |
| 750-999 | 75 | 1,288 | 818 | 470 | 545 | 241 | 304 | 168 | 12 | 156 | 120 | 110 | 10 | 24 | 128 | 120 | 4 | 20 | 54 | 25 | 13 | 8 | 16 | 36 | 7 | |
| 1,000-1,249 | 49 | 1,444 | 931 | 513 | 601 | 254 | 347 | 184 | 28 | 156 | 140 | 130 | 10 | 26 | 145 | 129 | 3 | 23 | 61 | 36 | 17 | 8 | 28 | 39 | 4 | |
| 1,250-1,499 | 47 | 1,391 | 840 | 551 | 621 | 239 | 382 | 169 | 14 | 155 | 124 | 110 | 14 | 30 | 144 | 77 | 1 | 20 | 74 | 28 | 14 | 8 | 22 | 44 | 15 | |
| 1,500-1,749 | 35 | 1,499 | 977 | 522 | 627 | 268 | 359 | 167 | 16 | 151 | 131 | 119 | 12 | 29 | 134 | 182 | 3 | 23 | 74 | 38 | 10 | 9 | 25 | 45 | 2 | |
| 1,750-1,999 | 21 | 1,732 | 1,125 | 607 | 622 | 250 | 372 | 268 | 45 | 223 | 164 | 152 | 12 | 29 | 153 | 178 | 2 | 26 | 85 | 48 | 15 | 10 | 37 | 73 | 22 | |
| 2,000-2,499 | 20 | 1,913 | 1,257 | 656 | 714 | 296 | 418 | 256 | 33 | 223 | 174 | 159 | 15 | 50 | 195 | 237 | 2 | 29 | 88 | 47 | 13 | 10 | 46 | 49 | 3 | |
| 2,500-2,999 | 16 | 1,829 | 1,239 | 590 | 709 | 321 | 388 | 212 | 25 | 187 | 166 | 151 | 15 | 35 | 148 | 230 | 2 | 29 | 129 | 36 | 20 | 12 | 17 | 67 | 17 | |
| 3,000-3,999 | 6 | 1,925 | 1,351 | 574 | 682 | 308 | 374 | 222 | 34 | 188 | 117 | 105 | 12 | 42 | 162 | 400 | 4 | 32 | 102 | 40 | 10 | 9 | 24 | 77 | 2 | |

See footnotes at end of report.

| Types 4 and 5 | 181 | 1, 326 | 804 | 432 | 609 | 309 | 300 | 133 | 38 | 95 | 115 | 78 | 37 | 29 | 137 | 85 | 6 | 26 | 67 | 41 | 15 | 9 | 16 | 31 | 7 |
|-------------------|-----|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------|--------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|------|--------|------|
| 0-249 | 9 | 921 | 651 | 270 | 447 | 276 | 171 | 90 | 13 | 77 | 72 | 50 | 22 | 20 | 108 | 51 | 3 | 18 | 42 | 15 | 15 | 6 | 13 | 21 | (13) |
| 250-499 | 20 | 1,185 | 850 | 335 | 505 | 283 | 222 | 120 | 30 | 90 | 113 | 90 | 23 | 28 | 100 | 128 | 4 | 19 | 65 | 28 | 15 | 11 | 15 | 32 | 2 |
| 500-749 | 20 | 1,199 | 816 | 383 | 540 | 296 | 214 | 138 | 41 | 97 | 110 | 68 | 42 | 22 | 136 | 79 | 6 | 21 | 58 | 26 | 11 | 8 | 12 | 22 | 7 |
| 750-999 | 31 | 1,122 | 698 | 424 | 576 | 268 | 308 | 102 | 23 | 79 | 106 | 69 | 37 | 20 | 116 | 45 | 3 | 19 | 57 | 28 | 11 | 6 | 10 | 20 | 3 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 28 | 1,209 | 778 | 431 | 586 | 297 | 289 | 115 | 20 | 95 | 111 | 64 | 47 | 20 | 113 | 55 | 5 | 22 | 31 | 33 | 21 | 8 | 23 | 48 | 15 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 20 | 1,510 | 1,037 | 473 | 645 | 330 | 315 | 154 | 24 | 130 | 137 | 109 | 28 | 35 | 165 | 146 | 8 | 36 | 31 | 45 | 18 | 9 | 13 | 29 | 7 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 9 | 1,414 | 1,023 | 491 | 618 | 324 | 324 | 132 | 24 | 124 | 138 | 95 | 43 | 28 | 150 | 133 | 5 | 31 | 98 | 25 | 17 | 10 | 4 | 11 | 4 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 9 | 1,630 | 1,087 | 543 | 740 | 339 | 401 | 166 | 72 | 91 | 104 | 56 | 48 | 38 | 178 | 105 | 11 | 33 | 92 | 60 | 14 | 9 | 19 | 53 | 8 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 13 | 1,607 | 1,103 | 504 | 777 | 392 | 385 | 114 | 28 | 86 | 133 | 80 | 33 | 60 | 162 | 78 | 10 | 35 | 104 | 65 | 12 | 14 | 30 | 24 | 9 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 6 | 1,689 | 1,239 | 450 | 656 | 301 | 355 | 91 | 36 | 55 | 133 | 93 | 40 | 28 | 196 | 126 | 2 | 40 | 171 | 140 | 17 | 16 | 9 | 60 | 4 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 6 | 1,757 | 1,306 | 451 | 714 | 420 | 294 | 336 | 223 | 113 | 174 | 130 | 44 | 48 | 182 | 153 | 6 | 32 | 60 | 65 | 13 | 13 | 30 | 19 | 12 |
| WASHINGTON-OREGON | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1 | 266 | 929 | 587 | 342 | 360 | 162 | 198 | 140 | 21 | 119 | 83 | 58 | 25 | 32 | 63 | 105 | 2 | 15 | 48 | 21 | 11 | 10 | (19) | 36 | 3 |
| 0-249 | 11 | 543 | 327 | 216 | 255 | 112 | 143 | 108 | 50 | 58 | 50 | 35 | 15 | 11 | 21 | 30 | (13) | 7 | 29 | 3 | 11 | 6 | (19) | 6 | 3 |
| 250-499 | 24 | 485 | 252 | 233 | 261 | 111 | 150 | 72 | 3 | 69 | 53 | 39 | 14 | 5 | 21 | 29 | (13) | 7 | 11 | 4 | 7 | 6 | 0 | 9 | (13) |
| 500-749 | 60 | 664 | 375 | 289 | 325 | 145 | 180 | 91 | 9 | 82 | 69 | 42 | 27 | 17 | 38 | 35 | 2 | 11 | 30 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 0 | 21 | 1 |
| 750-999 | 33 | 831 | 505 | 326 | 370 | 169 | 201 | 122 | 16 | 106 | 76 | 57 | 19 | 18 | 54 | 57 | 1 | 15 | 46 | 27 | 13 | 9 | 0 | 24 | 4 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 37 | 901 | 540 | 361 | 373 | 164 | 209 | 144 | 21 | 123 | 86 | 57 | 29 | 38 | 60 | 63 | 4 | 13 | 49 | 17 | 8 | 9 | 0 | 31 | 1 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 20 | 1,102 | 657 | 445 | 383 | 137 | 246 | 181 | 17 | 164 | 101 | 66 | 35 | 36 | 76 | 92 | 2 | 19 | 94 | 28 | 8 | 14 | 0 | 62 | 6 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 19 | 1,321 | 904 | 417 | 431 | 195 | 236 | 196 | 38 | 158 | 80 | 57 | 23 | 48 | 87 | 282 | 4 | 15 | 100 | 17 | 7 | 11 | 0 | 41 | 2 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 15 | 1,260 | 902 | 358 | 384 | 198 | 186 | 177 | 36 | 141 | 110 | 79 | 31 | 41 | 97 | 247 | 8 | 19 | 50 | 28 | 14 | 12 | 1 | 65 | 7 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 27 | 1,243 | 808 | 375 | 387 | 192 | 195 | 190 | 38 | 152 | 104 | 76 | 28 | 39 | 108 | 181 | (13) | 26 | 58 | 43 | 16 | 14 | 0 | 71 | 6 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 9 | 1,640 | 1,184 | 456 | 513 | 261 | 252 | 193 | 24 | 169 | 130 | 95 | 35 | 71 | 130 | 315 | (13) | 25 | 80 | 61 | 39 | 13 | 0 | 60 | 7 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 9 | 1,227 | 819 | 408 | 408 | 189 | 219 | 168 | 11 | 157 | 148 | 116 | 32 | 120 | 88 | 171 | 0 | 21 | 18 | 23 | 6 | 12 | 0 | 40 | 4 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 2 | 1,722 | 14,989 | 14,733 | 14,309 | 14,124 | 14,275 | 14,433 | 14,0 | 14,433 | 14,99 | 14,74 | 14,25 | 14,144 | 14,109 | 14,172 | 14,0 | 14,20 | 14,19 | 14,93 | 14,5 | 14,27 | 14,0 | 14,200 | 14,2 |
| Types 2 and 3 | 293 | 1,146 | 723 | 423 | 488 | 202 | 286 | 131 | 18 | 113 | 86 | 62 | 24 | 44 | 97 | 116 | 3 | 20 | 61 | 36 | 11 | 10 | 6 | 33 | 4 |
| 0-249 | 6 | 663 | 380 | 283 | 338 | 138 | 200 | 69 | 5 | 64 | 60 | 41 | 19 | 30 | 46 | 51 | 0 | 10 | 21 | 12 | 8 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 2 |
| 250-499 | 20 | 720 | 416 | 304 | 336 | 133 | 203 | 87 | 6 | 81 | 56 | 36 | 20 | 18 | 52 | 62 | 4 | 13 | 38 | 11 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 18 | 4 |
| 500-749 | 37 | 838 | 499 | 339 | 428 | 176 | 252 | 74 | 7 | 67 | 69 | 49 | 20 | 33 | 60 | 64 | 2 | 13 | 39 | 17 | 9 | 6 | 2 | 16 | 6 |
| 750-999 | 42 | 953 | 567 | 386 | 442 | 184 | 258 | 118 | 13 | 105 | 74 | 51 | 23 | 24 | 70 | 74 | 2 | 16 | 68 | 20 | 11 | 8 | 4 | 17 | 5 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 38 | 1,037 | 604 | 433 | 507 | 198 | 309 | 101 | 5 | 96 | 73 | 45 | 28 | 28 | 90 | 76 | 1 | 17 | 40 | 40 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 38 | 1 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 41 | 1,144 | 680 | 464 | 529 | 202 | 327 | 127 | 9 | 118 | 86 | 67 | 19 | 41 | 99 | 82 | 4 | 20 | 48 | 36 | 12 | 11 | 8 | 33 | 8 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 38 | 1,309 | 847 | 462 | 520 | 215 | 305 | 161 | 32 | 129 | 97 | 69 | 28 | 48 | 120 | 152 | 1 | 21 | 59 | 41 | 14 | 12 | 8 | 53 | 2 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 23 | 1,377 | 937 | 440 | 536 | 208 | 268 | 171 | 27 | 144 | 99 | 71 | 28 | 75 | 120 | 122 | 11 | 28 | 59 | 74 | 13 | 12 | 3 | 46 | 8 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 22 | 1,580 | 1,094 | 486 | 544 | 212 | 332 | 142 | 15 | 127 | 108 | 81 | 27 | 105 | 146 | 254 | 2 | 25 | 143 | 46 | 11 | 12 | 6 | 32 | 4 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 12 | 1,772 | 1,286 | 486 | 500 | 303 | 287 | 243 | 60 | 183 | 131 | 115 | 16 | 68 | 169 | 256 | 2 | 38 | 105 | 81 | 17 | 16 | 7 | 47 | 2 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 11 | 1,603 | 1,005 | 598 | 557 | 201 | 356 | 278 | 69 | 209 | 120 | 87 | 33 | 34 | 132 | 235 | 12 | 27 | 92 | 39 | 9 | 11 | 15 | 30 | 3 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 3 | 1,695 | 1,288 | 407 | 516 | 230 | 286 | 146 | 38 | 108 | 140 | 127 | 13 | 121 | 153 | 295 | 0 | 18 | 85 | 31 | 6 | 15 | 6 | 161 | 2 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 46.—VALUE OF CONSUMPTION AS DISTRIBUTED AMONG MAJOR GROUPS OF GOODS AND SERVICES (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Average value of consumption both purchased and farm-furnished, and distribution of value of consumption among major groups of goods and services, by family type and income, 19 analysts units in 20 States,² 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Families (2) | Value of consump- tion | | | Food | | | Housing | | Household operation | | | Expenditures for— | | | | | | | | | | | | Other items, ¹² (26) | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|--|--|--------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|--|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|---|------------------------------------|-------|
| | | Total ³ (3) | Expenditures for family living ⁴ (4) | Value of farm-fur- nished goods ⁵ (5) | Total (6) | Expenditures (7) | Farm-furnished (8) | Total (9) | Expenditures ⁶ (10) | Farm-furnished ⁷ (11) | Total (12) | Expenditures ⁸ (13) | Farm-furnished ⁹ (14) | Furnishings and equipment (15) | Clothing (16) | Automobile (17) | Other travel and transportation (18) | Personal care (19) | Medical care (20) | Recreation ¹⁰ (21) | Tobacco (22) | Reading (23) | Formal education ¹¹ (24) | Gifts, welfare, and selected taxes ¹¹ (25) | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| WASHINGTON-OREGON—con. Types 4 and 5 | | No. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. |
| 0-249 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| 250-499 | 19 | 629 | 344 | 285 | 330 | 136 | 194 | 76 | 3 | 73 | 54 | 36 | 18 | 5 | 52 | 44 | 4 | 10 | 18 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 11 | 1 |
| 500-749 | 45 | 795 | 474 | 321 | 390 | 170 | 220 | 87 | 12 | 75 | 70 | 44 | 26 | 14 | 71 | 48 | 4 | 15 | 46 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 2 |
| 750-999 | 42 | 985 | 577 | 408 | 481 | 191 | 290 | 102 | 11 | 91 | 72 | 45 | 27 | 22 | 97 | 73 | 4 | 16 | 43 | 21 | 12 | 7 | 15 | 18 | 18 | 4 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 45 | 1,194 | 716 | 478 | 559 | 221 | 338 | 125 | 16 | 109 | 85 | 54 | 31 | 34 | 124 | 108 | 3 | 21 | 38 | 28 | 13 | 8 | 18 | 19 | 26 | 4 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 52 | 1,267 | 799 | 468 | 555 | 244 | 311 | 149 | 19 | 130 | 89 | 62 | 27 | 36 | 137 | 97 | 4 | 25 | 56 | 42 | 16 | 13 | 13 | 19 | 26 | 3 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 43 | 1,508 | 970 | 538 | 654 | 263 | 391 | 135 | 22 | 113 | 95 | 61 | 34 | 46 | 150 | 180 | 6 | 26 | 70 | 39 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 43 | 37 | 3 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 33 | 1,538 | 998 | 540 | 637 | 277 | 360 | 160 | 14 | 146 | 104 | 70 | 34 | 39 | 167 | 176 | 5 | 28 | 90 | 38 | 19 | 10 | 24 | 30 | 30 | 11 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 53 | 1,697 | 1,124 | 573 | 659 | 268 | 391 | 179 | 31 | 148 | 109 | 75 | 34 | 48 | 181 | 222 | 3 | 31 | 86 | 53 | 20 | 12 | 18 | 18 | 63 | 13 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 22 | 1,968 | 1,338 | 630 | 735 | 332 | 403 | 249 | 53 | 196 | 126 | 95 | 31 | 78 | 185 | 236 | 9 | 38 | 88 | 71 | 25 | 16 | 54 | 54 | 66 | 6 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 26 | 1,997 | 1,416 | 581 | 665 | 321 | 344 | 243 | 34 | 209 | 134 | 106 | 28 | 66 | 211 | 245 | 7 | 36 | 209 | 42 | 13 | 14 | 40 | 66 | 65 | 6 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 9 | 1,957 | 1,296 | 661 | 702 | 283 | 419 | 259 | 63 | 196 | 141 | 95 | 46 | 68 | 208 | 299 | 1 | 21 | 66 | 63 | 12 | 14 | 32 | 65 | 65 | 6 |
| OREGON—PART-TIME | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1 | 92 | 1,292 | 950 | 342 | 466 | 279 | 187 | 167 | 18 | 149 | 111 | 105 | 6 | 45 | 83 | 224 | 9 | 22 | 64 | 27 | 16 | 13 | 0 | 42 | 42 | 3 |
| 250-499 | 2 | 14,564 | 14,352 | 14,212 | 14,142 | 14,120 | 14,22 | 14,197 | 14,7 | 14,190 | 14,62 | 14,62 | 14,0 | 14,5 | 14,15 | 14,78 | 14,8 | 14,9 | 14,8 | 14,10 | 14,0 | 14,4 | 14,0 | 14,0 | 14,10 | 14,16 |
| 500-749 | 7 | 670 | 413 | 257 | 358 | 170 | 188 | 59 | 2 | 57 | 67 | 55 | 12 | 7 | 37 | 38 | 6 | 12 | 44 | 15 | 13 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| 750-999 | 18 | 934 | 648 | 286 | 403 | 211 | 192 | 99 | 13 | 86 | 86 | 78 | 8 | 28 | 52 | 125 | 11 | 18 | 52 | 16 | 14 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 6 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 11 | 1,092 | 731 | 361 | 454 | 238 | 216 | 150 | 16 | 134 | 91 | 80 | 11 | 14 | 56 | 135 | 15 | 16 | 98 | 14 | 16 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 20 | (13) |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-----|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|--------|------|
| 1, 250-1,499 | 14 | 1, 192 | 865 | 327 | 451 | 255 | 196 | 140 | 14 | 126 | 106 | 101 | 5 | 58 | 74 | 208 | 3 | 19 | 47 | 22 | 20 | 14 | 0 | 29 | 1 |
| 1, 500-1,749 | 14 | 1, 464 | 1, 140 | 324 | 504 | 365 | 139 | 213 | 34 | 179 | 116 | 110 | 6 | 61 | 90 | 285 | 9 | 24 | 49 | 24 | 19 | 14 | 0 | 54 | 2 |
| 1, 750-1,999 | 8 | 1, 394 | 1, 030 | 364 | 553 | 328 | 225 | 149 | 13 | 136 | 103 | 100 | 3 | 14 | 84 | 284 | 7 | 25 | 63 | 19 | 12 | 14 | 0 | 63 | 4 |
| 2, 000-2,499 | 10 | 1, 574 | 1, 136 | 438 | 542 | 294 | 248 | 202 | 12 | 190 | 125 | 125 | 0 | 48 | 87 | 273 | 11 | 25 | 104 | 52 | 8 | 17 | 0 | 79 | 1 |
| 2, 500-2,999 | 6 | 2, 390 | 1, 976 | 414 | 579 | 427 | 152 | 298 | 36 | 262 | 234 | 234 | 0 | 122 | 219 | 592 | 6 | 47 | 98 | 88 | 22 | 18 | 0 | 65 | 2 |
| 3, 000-3,999 | 2 | 2, 875 | 2, 277 | 14 598 | 14 556 | 14 498 | 14 58 | 14 572 | 14 32 | 14 540 | 14 244 | 14 244 | 14 0 | 14 230 | 14 316 | 14 506 | 14 12 | 14 37 | 14 42 | 14 49 | 14 28 | 14 20 | 14 0 | 14 259 | 14 4 |
| Types 2 and 3 | 131 | 1, 428 | 1, 026 | 402 | 572 | 308 | 264 | 154 | 23 | 131 | 111 | 104 | 7 | 53 | 111 | 189 | 11 | 28 | 74 | 44 | 14 | 13 | 16 | 35 | 3 |
| 250-499 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 500-749 | 7 | 830 | 561 | 269 | 338 | 176 | 162 | 127 | 20 | 107 | 64 | 64 | 0 | 28 | 73 | 93 | 1 | 16 | 33 | 24 | 14 | 7 | 2 | 9 | 1 |
| 750-999 | 14 | 933 | 602 | 331 | 406 | 175 | 231 | 87 | 4 | 83 | 87 | 70 | 17 | 38 | 57 | 126 | 10 | 18 | 53 | 16 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 11 | (13) |
| 1, 000-1,249 | 20 | 1, 114 | 751 | 363 | 525 | 260 | 265 | 97 | 7 | 90 | 93 | 85 | 8 | 36 | 88 | 125 | 7 | 21 | 58 | 29 | 9 | 8 | 5 | 12 | 1 |
| 1, 250-1,499 | 22 | 1, 234 | 878 | 356 | 540 | 283 | 257 | 103 | 14 | 89 | 95 | 85 | 10 | 38 | 106 | 154 | 10 | 22 | 69 | 34 | 10 | 11 | 16 | 23 | 3 |
| 1, 500-1,749 | 22 | 1, 494 | 1, 015 | 479 | 646 | 333 | 313 | 175 | 15 | 160 | 105 | 99 | 6 | 44 | 111 | 182 | 17 | 29 | 68 | 39 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 29 | 4 |
| 1, 750-1,999 | 18 | 1, 644 | 1, 206 | 438 | 616 | 347 | 269 | 222 | 55 | 167 | 115 | 113 | 2 | 71 | 132 | 231 | 8 | 33 | 84 | 51 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 31 | 6 |
| 2, 000-2,499 | 17 | 1, 876 | 1, 431 | 445 | 676 | 376 | 300 | 161 | 21 | 140 | 145 | 140 | 5 | 106 | 147 | 298 | 10 | 37 | 114 | 70 | 17 | 16 | 26 | 50 | 3 |
| 2, 500-2,999 | 7 | 2, 020 | 1, 559 | 461 | 690 | 447 | 243 | 234 | 18 | 216 | 178 | 176 | 2 | 28 | 122 | 314 | 10 | 46 | 118 | 79 | 30 | 16 | 50 | 104 | 1 |
| 3, 000-3,999 | 4 | 2, 602 | 2, 130 | 472 | 739 | 543 | 196 | 416 | 146 | 270 | 175 | 169 | 6 | 133 | 251 | 278 | 33 | 53 | 74 | 130 | 31 | 24 | 65 | 198 | 2 |
| Types 4 and 5 | 160 | 1, 641 | 1, 196 | 445 | 659 | 371 | 288 | 180 | 30 | 150 | 121 | 114 | 7 | 63 | 149 | 193 | 14 | 32 | 81 | 38 | 20 | 13 | 33 | 41 | 4 |
| 250-499 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 500-749 | 3 | 2, 149 | 1, 884 | 265 | 514 | 340 | 174 | 267 | 181 | 86 | 133 | 128 | 5 | 281 | 135 | 491 | 5 | 40 | 77 | 47 | 25 | 11 | 95 | 27 | 1 |
| 750-999 | 12 | 1, 030 | 662 | 368 | 471 | 240 | 231 | 131 | 6 | 125 | 72 | 60 | 12 | 34 | 73 | 88 | 5 | 18 | 79 | 18 | 18 | 6 | 6 | 11 | (13) |
| 1, 000-1,249 | 19 | 1, 134 | 749 | 385 | 540 | 283 | 257 | 131 | 11 | 120 | 90 | 82 | 8 | 22 | 85 | 83 | 12 | 21 | 72 | 17 | 18 | 10 | 12 | 18 | 3 |
| 1, 250-1,499 | 27 | 1, 350 | 922 | 428 | 630 | 319 | 311 | 120 | 8 | 112 | 89 | 84 | 5 | 41 | 120 | 171 | 11 | 22 | 56 | 20 | 16 | 12 | 13 | 18 | 11 |
| 1, 500-1,749 | 26 | 1, 405 | 991 | 414 | 633 | 346 | 287 | 130 | 12 | 118 | 101 | 92 | 9 | 43 | 129 | 136 | 18 | 29 | 66 | 30 | 19 | 12 | 23 | 32 | 4 |
| 1, 750-1,999 | 18 | 1, 728 | 1, 232 | 496 | 696 | 376 | 320 | 189 | 19 | 170 | 130 | 124 | 6 | 62 | 163 | 193 | 12 | 40 | 93 | 44 | 27 | 15 | 34 | 28 | 2 |
| 2, 000-2,499 | 28 | 1, 874 | 1, 432 | 442 | 702 | 437 | 265 | 214 | 42 | 172 | 137 | 132 | 5 | 88 | 172 | 239 | 18 | 38 | 92 | 46 | 22 | 15 | 33 | 57 | 1 |
| 2, 500-2,999 | 16 | 2, 283 | 1, 738 | 545 | 772 | 429 | 343 | 241 | 45 | 196 | 184 | 178 | 6 | 118 | 252 | 326 | 18 | 42 | 100 | 48 | 14 | 17 | 80 | 65 | 6 |
| 3, 000-3,999 | 11 | 2, 651 | 2, 070 | 581 | 919 | 606 | 313 | 361 | 97 | 264 | 208 | 204 | 4 | 72 | 230 | 292 | 22 | 45 | 127 | 105 | 21 | 21 | 81 | 142 | 2 |
| CALIFORNIA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1 | 250 | 1, 399 | 1, 098 | 301 | 410 | 324 | 86 | 244 | 41 | 203 | 160 | 148 | 12 | 51 | 100 | 191 | 6 | 25 | 66 | 29 | 14 | 15 | (13) | 78 | 10 |
| 0-249 | 10 | 692 | 554 | 138 | 255 | 218 | 37 | 106 | 15 | 91 | 101 | 91 | 10 | 21 | 33 | 81 | (13) | 10 | 37 | 12 | 6 | 9 | 0 | 17 | 4 |
| 250-499 | 21 | 1, 051 | 879 | 172 | 345 | 274 | 71 | 119 | 29 | 90 | 111 | 100 | 11 | 32 | 65 | 188 | 5 | 19 | 61 | 16 | 10 | 12 | 0 | 33 | 35 |
| 500-749 | 27 | 839 | 605 | 234 | 329 | 247 | 82 | 152 | 12 | 140 | 117 | 105 | 12 | 15 | 50 | 65 | (13) | 14 | 39 | 7 | 7 | 11 | 0 | 28 | 5 |
| 750-999 | 27 | 976 | 727 | 219 | 359 | 256 | 103 | 154 | 18 | 136 | 118 | 108 | 10 | 14 | 55 | 136 | 1 | 17 | 43 | 10 | 8 | 13 | 0 | 34 | 14 |
| 1, 000-1,249 | 25 | 1, 247 | 961 | 286 | 382 | 291 | 91 | 202 | 17 | 185 | 132 | 122 | 10 | 49 | 100 | 189 | 11 | 26 | 38 | 31 | 14 | 14 | 0 | 47 | 12 |
| 1, 250-1,499 | 32 | 1, 327 | 1, 027 | 300 | 417 | 325 | 92 | 211 | 19 | 192 | 156 | 140 | 16 | 61 | 82 | 153 | 1 | 21 | 97 | 26 | 11 | 13 | 0 | 69 | 9 |
| 1, 500-1,749 | 24 | 1, 419 | 1, 157 | 262 | 415 | 345 | 70 | 229 | 52 | 177 | 141 | 126 | 15 | 64 | 112 | 210 | 7 | 24 | 87 | 31 | 20 | 16 | 1 | 57 | 5 |
| 1, 750-1,999 | 18 | 1, 587 | 1, 163 | 424 | 491 | 343 | 148 | 272 | 16 | 256 | 156 | 136 | 20 | 23 | 109 | 278 | 0 | 25 | 99 | 36 | 10 | 13 | 0 | 72 | 3 |
| 2, 000-2,499 | 24 | 1, 839 | 1, 545 | 294 | 473 | 408 | 65 | 287 | 66 | 221 | 166 | 158 | 8 | 85 | 147 | 327 | 8 | 37 | 55 | 55 | 22 | 18 | 1 | 151 | 7 |
| 2, 500-2,999 | 17 | 1, 757 | 1, 399 | 358 | 469 | 359 | 110 | 316 | 77 | 239 | 232 | 223 | 9 | 65 | 113 | 285 | 5 | 31 | 72 | 42 | 20 | 18 | 0 | 85 | 4 |
| 3, 000-3,999 | 14 | 1, 941 | 1, 479 | 462 | 494 | 415 | 79 | 455 | 85 | 370 | 209 | 196 | 13 | 102 | 159 | 195 | 4 | 35 | 108 | 36 | 18 | 18 | 0 | 105 | 3 |
| 4, 000-4,999 | 4 | 2, 376 | 1, 993 | 383 | 596 | 580 | 16 | 392 | 32 | 360 | 424 | 417 | 7 | 48 | 244 | 134 | 0 | 56 | 125 | 71 | 18 | 27 | 0 | 235 | 6 |
| 5, 000-5,999 | 7 | 3, 520 | 2, 762 | 758 | 522 | 470 | 52 | 940 | 210 | 700 | 500 | 494 | 6 | 181 | 275 | 285 | 65 | 46 | 60 | 73 | 33 | 23 | 0 | 508 | 9 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 46.—VALUE OF CONSUMPTION AS DISTRIBUTED AMONG MAJOR GROUPS OF GOODS AND SERVICES (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Average value of consumption both purchased and farm-furnished, and distribution of value of consumption among major groups of goods and services, by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,² 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Families (2) | Value of consump- tion | | | Food | | Housing | | Household operation | | | Expenditures for — | | | | | | | | | | Other items ¹² | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|---|---|-------|--------------|----------------|-------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|----------|------------|------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------|---------------------------|---------|------------------|---|------|
| | | Total ³ | Expenditures for family living ⁴ | Value of farm-fur- nished goods ⁵ | Total | Expenditures | Farm-furnished | Total | Expenditures ⁶ | Farm-furnished ⁷ | Total | Expenditures ⁸ | Farm-furnished ⁹ | Furnishings and equipment | Clothing | Automobile | Other travel and transportation | Personal care | Medical care | Recreation ¹⁰ | Tobacco | | Reading | Formal education | Gifts, welfare, and selected taxes ¹¹ | Dol. |
| (1) | No. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. |
| CALIFORNIA—continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Types 2 and 3 | 296 | 1,606 | 1,301 | 305 | 529 | 420 | 109 | 218 | 32 | 186 | 156 | 146 | 10 | 53 | 154 | 198 | 2 | 35 | 98 | 53 | 17 | 15 | 11 | 55 | 12 | |
| 0-249 | 5 | 1,181 | 939 | 242 | 537 | 400 | 137 | 133 | 37 | 96 | 106 | 97 | 9 | 30 | 97 | 123 | 0 | 34 | 34 | 17 | 15 | 13 | 2 | 40 | (13) | |
| 250-499 | 13 | 1,936 | 754 | 182 | 361 | 264 | 97 | 77 | 9 | 68 | 97 | 80 | 17 | 15 | 78 | 148 | (13) | 21 | 68 | 35 | 10 | 8 | 1 | 15 | 2 | |
| 500-749 | 23 | 1,062 | 840 | 222 | 413 | 318 | 95 | 129 | 18 | 111 | 112 | 96 | 16 | 20 | 80 | 124 | 3 | 24 | 81 | 23 | 10 | 9 | 6 | 21 | 7 | |
| 750-999 | 30 | 1,087 | 834 | 253 | 469 | 338 | 131 | 127 | 15 | 112 | 104 | 94 | 10 | 34 | 100 | 97 | (13) | 22 | 62 | 27 | 11 | 10 | 1 | 21 | 2 | |
| 1,000-1,249 | 24 | 1,223 | 943 | 280 | 473 | 338 | 135 | 174 | 39 | 135 | 128 | 118 | 10 | 38 | 107 | 100 | 1 | 27 | 89 | 27 | 13 | 13 | 10 | 22 | 1 | |
| 1,250-1,499 | 26 | 1,468 | 1,186 | 282 | 494 | 401 | 93 | 208 | 28 | 180 | 125 | 116 | 9 | 43 | 125 | 209 | (13) | 33 | 99 | 32 | 18 | 14 | 4 | 36 | 28 | |
| 1,500-1,749 | 31 | 1,481 | 1,172 | 309 | 530 | 414 | 116 | 212 | 26 | 186 | 143 | 136 | 7 | 50 | 134 | 162 | (13) | 29 | 82 | 42 | 14 | 12 | 9 | 58 | 4 | |
| 1,750-1,999 | 29 | 1,637 | 1,325 | 312 | 559 | 430 | 129 | 209 | 39 | 170 | 150 | 137 | 13 | 67 | 155 | 170 | 6 | 38 | 128 | 44 | 19 | 17 | 6 | 57 | 12 | |
| 2,000-2,499 | 56 | 1,856 | 1,526 | 330 | 566 | 471 | 95 | 261 | 36 | 225 | 185 | 175 | 10 | 58 | 191 | 254 | 2 | 42 | 90 | 78 | 20 | 16 | 7 | 71 | 6 | |
| 2,500-2,999 | 29 | 2,133 | 1,740 | 393 | 609 | 508 | 101 | 314 | 33 | 281 | 200 | 189 | 11 | 93 | 206 | 291 | 7 | 44 | 135 | 80 | 26 | 21 | 6 | 68 | 32 | |
| 3,000-3,999 | 18 | 2,256 | 1,846 | 410 | 634 | 534 | 100 | 370 | 65 | 305 | 212 | 207 | 5 | 65 | 233 | 244 | 1 | 46 | 137 | 74 | 22 | 19 | 6 | 118 | 20 | |
| 4,000-4,999 | 8 | 2,572 | 2,261 | 311 | 644 | 548 | 96 | 250 | 40 | 210 | 273 | 268 | 5 | 120 | 255 | 515 | 1 | 48 | 163 | 144 | 31 | 19 | 8 | 97 | 4 | |
| 5,000-9,999 | 4 | 3,110 | 2,727 | 383 | 719 | 660 | 59 | 366 | 48 | 318 | 361 | 355 | 6 | 54 | 484 | 350 | 3 | 88 | 209 | 113 | 24 | 18 | 21 | 223 | 77 | |
| Types 4 and 5 | 342 | 1,788 | 1,425 | 363 | 604 | 468 | 136 | 268 | 53 | 215 | 156 | 144 | 12 | 60 | 176 | 206 | 5 | 41 | 92 | 51 | 17 | 15 | 26 | 59 | 12 | |
| 0-249 | 4 | 1,194 | 970 | 224 | 447 | 365 | 82 | 182 | 61 | 121 | 144 | 123 | 21 | 8 | 113 | 92 | 1 | 32 | 43 | 45 | 19 | 10 | 11 | 40 | 7 | |
| 250-499 | 18 | 1,942 | 739 | 203 | 401 | 323 | 78 | 132 | 17 | 115 | 99 | 89 | 10 | 23 | 78 | 72 | (13) | 17 | 49 | 16 | 7 | 10 | 3 | 26 | 9 | |
| 500-749 | 24 | 1,077 | 806 | 271 | 435 | 309 | 126 | 135 | 13 | 122 | 110 | 87 | 23 | 18 | 83 | 153 | (13) | 25 | 46 | 21 | 14 | 9 | 11 | 13 | 4 | |
| 750-999 | 32 | 1,295 | 1,004 | 291 | 546 | 399 | 147 | 144 | 13 | 131 | 111 | 98 | 13 | 26 | 109 | 138 | 1 | 31 | 69 | 26 | 21 | 13 | 21 | 21 | 18 | |
| 1,000-1,249 | 21 | 1,399 | 1,092 | 307 | 572 | 417 | 155 | 175 | 44 | 131 | 130 | 109 | 21 | 39 | 141 | 123 | 1 | 33 | 81 | 37 | 10 | 11 | 24 | 18 | 4 | |
| 1,250-1,499 | 34 | 1,625 | 1,281 | 344 | 585 | 425 | 160 | 229 | 54 | 175 | 144 | 135 | 9 | 66 | 150 | 208 | 1 | 39 | 66 | 35 | 10 | 12 | 25 | 43 | 12 | |
| 1,500-1,749 | 36 | 1,600 | 1,244 | 356 | 569 | 429 | 140 | 224 | 21 | 203 | 154 | 141 | 13 | 41 | 168 | 200 | 1 | 46 | 73 | 38 | 17 | 13 | 11 | 38 | 7 | |
| 1,750-1,999 | 29 | 1,838 | 1,495 | 343 | 578 | 475 | 103 | 274 | 47 | 227 | 151 | 138 | 13 | 54 | 201 | 199 | 3 | 37 | 109 | 55 | 15 | 14 | 43 | 95 | 10 | |
| 2,000-2,499 | 57 | 1,910 | 1,528 | 382 | 644 | 479 | 165 | 256 | 50 | 206 | 166 | 155 | 11 | 69 | 214 | 193 | 10 | 45 | 113 | 54 | 19 | 19 | 23 | 81 | 4 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 2,500-2,999 | 33 | 2,144 | 1,764 | 380 | 653 | 537 | 116 | 347 | 91 | 256 | 184 | 176 | 8 | 101 | 199 | 261 | 10 | 44 | 106 | 72 | 22 | 18 | 25 | 67 | 35 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 34 | 2,413 | 2,021 | 392 | 739 | 620 | 119 | 337 | 76 | 261 | 200 | 188 | 12 | 114 | 259 | 254 | 18 | 52 | 144 | 72 | 20 | 19 | 64 | 104 | 17 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 12 | 2,644 | 2,121 | 523 | 832 | 632 | 200 | 474 | 162 | 312 | 211 | 200 | 11 | 110 | 256 | 338 | 0 | 59 | 136 | 80 | 18 | 21 | 13 | 91 | 5 |
| 5,000-9,999 | 8 | 4,185 | 3,067 | 1,118 | 907 | 815 | 92 | 1,219 | 199 | 1,020 | 310 | 304 | 6 | 40 | 268 | 710 | 21 | 74 | 112 | 217 | 37 | 24 | 55 | 185 | 6 |
| N. C. SELF-SUFFICING COUNTIES— WHITE OPERATORS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1 | 97 | 678 | 221 | 457 | 402 | 59 | 343 | 65 | 5 | 60 | 71 | 17 | 54 | 14 | 41 | 21 | 4 | 5 | 22 | 5 | 7 | 4 | (13) | 15 | 2 |
| 0-249 | 4 | 252 | 82 | 170 | 155 | 29 | 126 | 14 | 0 | 14 | 39 | 9 | 30 | 2 | 18 | 0 | (13) | 4 | 8 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| 250-499 | 25 | 421 | 112 | 309 | 271 | 34 | 237 | 27 | (13) | 27 | 53 | 8 | 45 | 8 | 22 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 12 | (13) | 6 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 2 |
| 500-749 | 31 | 615 | 181 | 434 | 386 | 60 | 326 | 68 | 8 | 60 | 60 | 12 | 48 | 10 | 31 | 16 | 2 | 3 | 16 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 12 | (13) |
| 750-999 | 12 | 817 | 219 | 598 | 518 | 58 | 460 | 82 | 10 | 72 | 85 | 19 | 66 | 10 | 42 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 32 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 0 | 12 | 4 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 14 | 889 | 294 | 595 | 545 | 92 | 453 | 86 | 4 | 82 | 77 | 17 | 60 | 10 | 52 | 26 | 9 | 8 | 33 | 10 | 9 | 6 | (13) | 18 | (13) |
| 1,250-1,499 | 7 | 1,203 | 544 | 659 | 547 | 90 | 457 | 127 | 3 | 124 | 146 | 68 | 78 | 70 | 119 | 27 | 8 | 13 | 50 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 0 | 39 | 17 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 4 | 1,119 | 534 | 585 | 502 | 76 | 426 | 96 | 12 | 84 | 99 | 24 | 75 | 24 | 76 | 206 | 7 | 8 | 14 | 36 | 5 | 10 | 0 | 35 | 1 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Types 2 and 3 | 143 | 783 | 295 | 488 | 480 | 85 | 395 | 49 | 8 | 41 | 72 | 20 | 52 | 18 | 67 | 23 | 4 | 7 | 19 | 10 | 11 | 5 | 5 | 12 | 1 |
| 0-249 | 5 | 244 | 91 | 153 | 156 | 37 | 119 | 12 | 0 | 12 | 28 | 6 | 22 | 2 | 27 | 0 | (13) | 2 | 8 | (13) | 5 | 2 | (13) | 2 | 0 |
| 250-499 | 23 | 427 | 133 | 294 | 290 | 55 | 235 | 21 | 0 | 21 | 44 | 6 | 38 | 4 | 30 | 11 | 1 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 6 | (13) | 2 | 5 | (13) |
| 500-749 | 39 | 644 | 212 | 432 | 424 | 71 | 353 | 28 | 2 | 26 | 66 | 13 | 53 | 11 | 45 | 12 | 2 | 4 | 22 | 6 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 9 | (13) |
| 750-999 | 31 | 821 | 262 | 559 | 550 | 91 | 459 | 47 | 6 | 41 | 72 | 13 | 59 | 10 | 72 | 11 | 3 | 8 | 12 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 11 | 1 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 26 | 983 | 387 | 596 | 585 | 107 | 478 | 74 | 17 | 57 | 88 | 27 | 61 | 28 | 94 | 19 | 5 | 11 | 20 | 12 | 16 | 9 | 5 | 17 | (13) |
| 1,250-1,499 | 13 | 1,107 | 494 | 613 | 598 | 128 | 470 | 92 | 4 | 88 | 96 | 41 | 55 | 54 | 101 | 37 | 11 | 11 | 22 | 18 | 18 | 10 | 11 | 19 | 9 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 2 | 1,026 | 14,452 | 14,574 | 14,571 | 14,551 | 14,516 | 14,451 | 14,251 | 14,201 | 14,102 | 14,641 | 14,381 | 14,391 | 14,781 | 14,831 | 14,414 | 14,614 | 14,281 | 14,181 | 14,214 | 14,914 | 14,181 | 14,171 | 14,614 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 4 | 2,084 | 1,215 | 869 | 885 | 158 | 727 | 182 | 90 | 92 | 165 | 115 | 50 | 52 | 201 | 269 | 13 | 30 | 97 | 90 | 8 | 24 | 15 | 52 | 1 |
| Types 4 and 5 | 245 | 936 | 320 | 616 | 597 | 96 | 501 | 59 | 7 | 52 | 80 | 17 | 63 | 12 | 77 | 20 | 5 | 8 | 28 | 8 | 11 | 5 | 9 | 16 | 1 |
| 0-249 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 250-499 | 24 | 485 | 148 | 337 | 324 | 55 | 269 | 20 | (13) | 20 | 56 | 8 | 48 | 6 | 39 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 19 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 4 | (13) |
| 500-749 | 52 | 674 | 183 | 491 | 461 | 66 | 395 | 38 | 1 | 37 | 70 | 11 | 59 | 6 | 50 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 15 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 10 | (13) |
| 750-999 | 74 | 890 | 269 | 621 | 599 | 90 | 509 | 53 | 5 | 48 | 79 | 15 | 64 | 8 | 65 | 13 | 3 | 6 | 24 | 5 | 12 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 3 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 41 | 1,065 | 339 | 726 | 705 | 104 | 601 | 75 | 14 | 61 | 83 | 19 | 64 | 15 | 84 | 11 | 9 | 8 | 26 | 7 | 11 | 6 | 11 | 14 | (13) |
| 1,250-1,499 | 24 | 1,334 | 540 | 794 | 767 | 143 | 624 | 99 | 9 | 90 | 110 | 30 | 80 | 24 | 117 | 57 | 9 | 15 | 59 | 13 | 16 | 9 | 14 | 23 | 2 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 22 | 1,372 | 620 | 752 | 777 | 160 | 617 | 90 | 15 | 75 | 89 | 29 | 60 | 19 | 142 | 72 | 9 | 15 | 53 | 22 | 14 | 9 | 26 | 34 | 1 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 8 | 1,384 | 628 | 756 | 728 | 110 | 618 | 91 | 23 | 68 | 94 | 24 | 70 | 34 | 163 | 35 | 7 | 25 | 42 | 34 | 11 | 11 | 28 | 81 | (13) |
| Types 6 and 7 | 122 | 1,001 | 354 | 647 | 648 | 102 | 546 | 43 | 3 | 40 | 79 | 18 | 61 | 16 | 106 | 22 | 3 | 7 | 28 | 8 | 12 | 4 | 13 | 12 | (13) |
| 0-249 | 1 | 14,247 | 14,158 | 14,89 | 14,126 | 14,72 | 14,54 | 14,15 | 14,0 | 14,15 | 14,28 | 14,8 | 14,20 | 14,0 | 14,18 | 14,0 | 14,3 | 14,1 | 14,43 | 14,0 | 14,0 | 14,0 | 14,10 | 14,3 | 14,0 |
| 250-499 | 6 | 391 | 131 | 260 | 258 | 59 | 199 | 17 | 0 | 17 | 52 | 8 | 44 | 0 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | (13) | 4 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| 500-749 | 16 | 691 | 242 | 449 | 470 | 91 | 379 | 19 | 1 | 18 | 64 | 12 | 52 | 6 | 76 | 11 | 3 | 4 | 9 | 3 | 11 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 0 |
| 750-999 | 39 | 893 | 262 | 631 | 619 | 84 | 535 | 38 | 4 | 34 | 76 | 14 | 62 | 9 | 69 | 11 | 2 | 4 | 33 | 4 | 11 | 1 | 9 | 7 | 0 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 26 | 1,095 | 382 | 713 | 718 | 112 | 606 | 55 | 7 | 48 | 77 | 18 | 59 | 18 | 120 | 24 | 3 | 8 | 19 | 8 | 11 | 6 | 12 | 16 | (13) |
| 1,250-1,499 | 19 | 1,190 | 434 | 756 | 763 | 116 | 647 | 42 | 1 | 41 | 87 | 19 | 68 | 18 | 145 | 34 | 4 | 8 | 19 | 14 | 16 | 6 | 19 | 15 | 0 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 11 | 1,501 | 686 | 815 | 810 | 149 | 661 | 87 | 5 | 82 | 107 | 35 | 72 | 41 | 195 | 71 | 5 | 16 | 81 | 17 | 16 | 10 | 23 | 22 | 0 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 4 | 1,483 | 596 | 887 | 908 | 135 | 773 | 61 | 3 | 58 | 95 | 39 | 56 | 58 | 166 | 7 | 15 | 14 | 33 | 44 | 14 | 14 | 38 | 16 | 0 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 46.—VALUE OF CONSUMPTION AS DISTRIBUTED AMONG MAJOR GROUPS OF GOODS AND SERVICES (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Average¹ value of consumption both purchased and farm-furnished, and distribution of value of consumption among major groups of goods and services, by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,² 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Families (2) | Value of consump- tion | | | Food | | Housing | | Household operation | | | Expenditures for— | | | | | | | | | | | Other items ¹² | | | |
|---|-----------------|----------------------------|--|---|---------------|----------------------|------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|--|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|---|------|
| | | Total ³ Dol. | Expenditures for family living ⁴ Dol. | Value of farm-fur- nished goods ⁵ Dol. | Total Dol. | Expenditures Dol. | Farm-furnished Dol. | Total Dol. | Expenditures ⁶ Dol. | Farm-furnished ⁷ Dol. | Total Dol. | Expenditures ⁸ Dol. | Farm-furnished fuel and ice ⁹ Dol. | Furnishings and equipment Dol. | Clothing Dol. | Automobile Dol. | Other travel and transportation Dol. | Personal care Dol. | Medical care Dol. | Recreation ¹⁰ Dol. | Tobacco Dol. | Reading Dol. | | Formal education Dol. | Gifts, welfare, and selected taxes ¹¹ Dol. | |
| N. C.-S. C.—WHITE OPERATORS | No. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. |
| Type 1 | 251 | 1,023 | 557 | 466 | 434 | 116 | 318 | 137 | 24 | 113 | 90 | 55 | 35 | 36 | 74 | 93 | 2 | 14 | 55 | 21 | 18 | 7 | 0 | 38 | 4 | |
| 0-249 | 8 | 470 | 252 | 218 | 246 | 82 | 164 | 40 | 13 | 27 | 50 | 23 | 27 | 3 | 25 | 19 | (13) | 5 | 33 | 16 | 14 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 10 | |
| 250-499 | 30 | 431 | 208 | 223 | 227 | 71 | 156 | 42 | 2 | 40 | 41 | 14 | 27 | 6 | 27 | 23 | 1 | 5 | 33 | 2 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 5 | |
| 500-749 | 47 | 662 | 341 | 321 | 330 | 99 | 231 | 60 | 3 | 57 | 61 | 28 | 33 | 15 | 50 | 49 | 1 | 10 | 36 | 13 | 16 | 5 | 0 | 14 | 2 | |
| 750-999 | 37 | 801 | 400 | 401 | 383 | 96 | 287 | 87 | 5 | 82 | 60 | 28 | 32 | 33 | 57 | 67 | 2 | 11 | 46 | 12 | 15 | 5 | 0 | 20 | 3 | |
| 1,000-1,249 | 46 | 1,090 | 554 | 536 | 493 | 114 | 379 | 136 | 21 | 115 | 102 | 60 | 42 | 43 | 79 | 74 | 4 | 14 | 62 | 17 | 19 | 9 | 0 | 36 | 2 | |
| 1,250-1,499 | 24 | 1,158 | 659 | 483 | 483 | 145 | 338 | 138 | 11 | 127 | 95 | 61 | 34 | 36 | 77 | 158 | 1 | 15 | 75 | 26 | 13 | 9 | 0 | 31 | 1 | |
| 1,500-1,749 | 14 | 1,233 | 690 | 543 | 526 | 126 | 400 | 123 | 9 | 114 | 103 | 74 | 29 | 41 | 106 | 173 | 0 | 18 | 41 | 20 | 21 | 10 | 0 | 49 | 2 | |
| 1,750-1,999 | 7 | 1,707 | 1,023 | 684 | 657 | 134 | 523 | 139 | 18 | 121 | 171 | 131 | 40 | 73 | 115 | 200 | 0 | 21 | 180 | 32 | 23 | 12 | 0 | 74 | 10 | |
| 2,000-2,499 | 19 | 1,643 | 956 | 687 | 598 | 166 | 432 | 333 | 120 | 213 | 161 | 119 | 42 | 34 | 114 | 129 | 6 | 22 | 79 | 33 | 23 | 13 | 0 | 91 | 7 | |
| 2,500-2,999 | 7 | 1,927 | 1,060 | 867 | 648 | 193 | 455 | 452 | 74 | 378 | 124 | 90 | 34 | 74 | 149 | 218 | 1 | 27 | 60 | 37 | 31 | 11 | 0 | 91 | 4 | |
| 3,000-3,999 | 6 | 2,271 | 1,479 | 792 | 728 | 230 | 498 | 398 | 135 | 263 | 146 | 115 | 31 | 188 | 188 | 219 | 0 | 42 | 31 | 173 | 31 | 9 | 0 | 81 | 37 | |
| 4,000-4,999 | 2 | 1,882 | 1,000 | 882 | 582 | 14 | 109 | 369 | 14 | 19 | 204 | 145 | 14 | 47 | 104 | 14 | 72 | 14 | 21 | 93 | 14 | 8 | 14 | 351 | 14 | |
| 5,000-9,999 | 4 | 2,537 | 1,560 | 977 | 738 | 176 | 562 | 499 | 134 | 365 | 223 | 173 | 50 | 95 | 227 | 303 | 0 | 35 | 112 | 40 | 60 | 14 | 0 | 167 | 24 | |
| Types 2 and 3 | 373 | 1,152 | 652 | 500 | 519 | 144 | 375 | 114 | 23 | 91 | 86 | 52 | 34 | 42 | 103 | 111 | 2 | 18 | 62 | 30 | 18 | 7 | 7 | 29 | 4 | |
| 0-249 | 5 | 335 | 203 | 132 | 206 | 116 | 90 | 23 | 0 | 23 | 30 | 11 | 19 | 5 | 30 | 6 | (13) | 4 | 19 | 1 | 6 | (13) | 2 | 3 | 0 | |
| 250-499 | 34 | 508 | 280 | 228 | 254 | 93 | 161 | 36 | 1 | 35 | 48 | 16 | 32 | 13 | 51 | 19 | 1 | 10 | 42 | 11 | 10 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 1 | |
| 500-749 | 68 | 709 | 357 | 352 | 387 | 112 | 275 | 47 | 1 | 46 | 53 | 22 | 31 | 18 | 62 | 43 | 1 | 11 | 41 | 11 | 15 | 4 | 4 | 10 | 2 | |
| 750-999 | 70 | 848 | 451 | 397 | 435 | 127 | 308 | 74 | 16 | 58 | 59 | 28 | 31 | 19 | 76 | 56 | 2 | 14 | 55 | 20 | 15 | 5 | 3 | 13 | 2 | |
| 1,000-1,249 | 48 | 1,132 | 613 | 519 | 534 | 135 | 399 | 95 | 9 | 86 | 77 | 43 | 34 | 51 | 105 | 123 | 2 | 18 | 47 | 29 | 16 | 8 | 4 | 21 | 2 | |
| 1,250-1,499 | 46 | 1,249 | 710 | 539 | 554 | 148 | 406 | 116 | 20 | 96 | 88 | 51 | 37 | 36 | 122 | 129 | 2 | 17 | 70 | 41 | 19 | 8 | 10 | 28 | 9 | |
| 1,500-1,749 | 28 | 1,475 | 823 | 652 | 668 | 175 | 493 | 142 | 16 | 126 | 98 | 65 | 33 | 61 | 128 | 141 | 1 | 21 | 61 | 46 | 20 | 9 | 12 | 65 | 2 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|-----|-----|----|----|-----|----|
| 1,750-1,999 | 23 | 1,625 | 988 | 637 | 671 | 198 | 473 | 171 | 43 | 128 | 129 | 93 | 36 | 65 | 141 | 203 | 1 | 26 | 67 | 42 | 28 | 9 | 61 | 2 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 21 | 2,073 | 1,286 | 787 | 777 | 207 | 570 | 260 | 95 | 165 | 153 | 101 | 52 | 89 | 169 | 238 | 3 | 29 | 133 | 48 | 31 | 10 | 74 | 27 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 13 | 2,100 | 1,256 | 844 | 839 | 189 | 650 | 198 | 49 | 149 | 174 | 129 | 45 | 95 | 174 | 329 | 1 | 32 | 75 | 61 | 23 | 15 | 64 | 4 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 4 | 2,260 | 1,385 | 911 | 822 | 202 | 620 | 338 | 78 | 260 | 193 | 162 | 31 | 110 | 229 | 208 | 2 | 44 | 140 | 81 | 45 | 14 | 47 | 6 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 10 | 2,630 | 1,601 | 1,029 | 962 | 291 | 671 | 401 | 81 | 320 | 208 | 170 | 38 | 107 | 173 | 244 | 62 | 32 | 220 | 89 | 41 | 30 | 50 | 1 |
| 5,000-9,999 | 3 | 2,834 | 1,805 | 1,029 | 835 | 227 | 608 | 706 | 323 | 383 | 280 | 242 | 38 | 153 | 279 | 160 | 0 | 32 | 146 | 54 | 13 | 29 | 141 | 3 |
| Types 4 and 5 | 733 | 1,462 | 817 | 645 | 665 | 187 | 478 | 160 | 34 | 126 | 102 | 61 | 41 | 44 | 149 | 124 | 3 | 20 | 62 | 32 | 22 | 8 | 39 | 8 |
| 0-249 | 7 | 352 | 208 | 144 | 184 | 94 | 90 | 27 | 0 | 27 | 44 | 17 | 27 | 6 | 42 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 22 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| 250-499 | 31 | 593 | 348 | 245 | 292 | 115 | 177 | 41 | 4 | 37 | 56 | 25 | 31 | 10 | 53 | 23 | 2 | 10 | 49 | 7 | 13 | 3 | 6 | 2 |
| 500-749 | 68 | 702 | 330 | 372 | 414 | 127 | 284 | 53 | 4 | 49 | 52 | 16 | 36 | 7 | 62 | 31 | 1 | 8 | 34 | 8 | 14 | 3 | 5 | 21 |
| 750-999 | 92 | 887 | 425 | 462 | 484 | 130 | 354 | 77 | 7 | 70 | 60 | 32 | 28 | 15 | 82 | 52 | 2 | 12 | 44 | 12 | 15 | 4 | 10 | 3 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 95 | 1,105 | 575 | 530 | 578 | 167 | 411 | 93 | 12 | 81 | 78 | 40 | 38 | 25 | 106 | 72 | 2 | 14 | 56 | 19 | 19 | 6 | 12 | 4 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 98 | 1,341 | 715 | 646 | 648 | 167 | 481 | 115 | 15 | 100 | 92 | 47 | 45 | 40 | 141 | 131 | 3 | 19 | 55 | 25 | 19 | 8 | 15 | 1 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 75 | 1,484 | 798 | 686 | 697 | 180 | 517 | 165 | 35 | 130 | 93 | 54 | 39 | 41 | 141 | 132 | 2 | 21 | 70 | 27 | 24 | 10 | 16 | 15 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 48 | 1,639 | 896 | 743 | 766 | 189 | 577 | 170 | 46 | 124 | 105 | 63 | 42 | 65 | 161 | 131 | 3 | 22 | 77 | 35 | 24 | 10 | 16 | 5 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 92 | 1,917 | 1,101 | 816 | 823 | 213 | 610 | 210 | 50 | 160 | 133 | 87 | 46 | 59 | 202 | 212 | 3 | 28 | 71 | 49 | 28 | 11 | 31 | 5 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 51 | 2,089 | 1,218 | 871 | 905 | 252 | 653 | 212 | 41 | 171 | 142 | 95 | 47 | 74 | 238 | 195 | 4 | 33 | 80 | 52 | 30 | 12 | 51 | 5 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 43 | 2,555 | 1,557 | 998 | 984 | 297 | 687 | 364 | 105 | 259 | 177 | 125 | 52 | 99 | 248 | 241 | 3 | 35 | 86 | 67 | 25 | 15 | 74 | 5 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 22 | 2,697 | 1,744 | 953 | 867 | 294 | 573 | 503 | 161 | 342 | 203 | 165 | 38 | 115 | 314 | 217 | 7 | 38 | 114 | 86 | 37 | 17 | 61 | 32 |
| 5,000-9,999 | 11 | 3,970 | 2,609 | 1,361 | 1,296 | 558 | 738 | 682 | 123 | 559 | 348 | 284 | 64 | 172 | 453 | 268 | 10 | 46 | 154 | 116 | 56 | 25 | 109 | 37 |
| Types 6 and 7 | 588 | 1,443 | 781 | 662 | 722 | 195 | 527 | 116 | 21 | 95 | 91 | 51 | 40 | 44 | 156 | 114 | 2 | 20 | 64 | 30 | 18 | 7 | 25 | 4 |
| 0-249 | 3 | 384 | 238 | 146 | 244 | 125 | 119 | 9 | 0 | 9 | 34 | 16 | 18 | 8 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 18 | 4 | 16 | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| 250-499 | 27 | 551 | 263 | 288 | 335 | 111 | 224 | 34 | 1 | 33 | 42 | 11 | 31 | 7 | 52 | 13 | 1 | 5 | 25 | 6 | 12 | 2 | 11 | 5 |
| 500-749 | 57 | 756 | 416 | 340 | 418 | 151 | 267 | 42 | 2 | 40 | 51 | 18 | 33 | 14 | 77 | 40 | 3 | 9 | 54 | 11 | 12 | 2 | 10 | 1 |
| 750-999 | 84 | 953 | 475 | 478 | 528 | 142 | 386 | 60 | 5 | 55 | 63 | 26 | 37 | 23 | 101 | 56 | 1 | 11 | 47 | 14 | 15 | 5 | 14 | 6 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 82 | 1,152 | 598 | 554 | 623 | 174 | 449 | 73 | 6 | 67 | 69 | 31 | 38 | 25 | 127 | 85 | 2 | 14 | 52 | 18 | 17 | 5 | 18 | 2 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 69 | 1,364 | 677 | 687 | 746 | 190 | 556 | 97 | 11 | 86 | 88 | 43 | 45 | 35 | 143 | 83 | 2 | 17 | 66 | 22 | 15 | 7 | 19 | 6 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 60 | 1,469 | 735 | 734 | 788 | 187 | 601 | 105 | 11 | 94 | 85 | 46 | 39 | 43 | 150 | 101 | 1 | 20 | 68 | 28 | 17 | 8 | 20 | 4 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 42 | 1,711 | 900 | 811 | 829 | 198 | 631 | 151 | 18 | 133 | 113 | 66 | 47 | 44 | 169 | 188 | 1 | 23 | 71 | 37 | 20 | 10 | 21 | 4 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 73 | 1,895 | 1,070 | 825 | 895 | 232 | 663 | 189 | 67 | 122 | 103 | 63 | 40 | 76 | 204 | 178 | 2 | 27 | 75 | 42 | 25 | 9 | 26 | 4 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 33 | 2,093 | 1,157 | 936 | 981 | 239 | 742 | 171 | 19 | 152 | 135 | 93 | 42 | 82 | 213 | 229 | 3 | 30 | 68 | 53 | 23 | 17 | 40 | 3 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 36 | 2,563 | 1,556 | 1,007 | 1,115 | 353 | 762 | 244 | 48 | 196 | 176 | 127 | 49 | 95 | 299 | 198 | 3 | 42 | 92 | 80 | 27 | 14 | 93 | 7 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 14 | 2,645 | 1,620 | 1,025 | 1,093 | 304 | 789 | 268 | 75 | 193 | 155 | 112 | 43 | 104 | 371 | 218 | 7 | 40 | 66 | 108 | 40 | 11 | 49 | 17 |
| 5,000-9,999 | 8 | 2,958 | 1,873 | 1,085 | 1,114 | 280 | 834 | 269 | 69 | 200 | 243 | 192 | 51 | 83 | 404 | 264 | 4 | 48 | 200 | 47 | 18 | 18 | 81 | 10 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 46.—VALUE OF CONSUMPTION AS DISTRIBUTED AMONG MAJOR GROUPS OF GOODS AND SERVICES (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Average¹ value of consumption both purchased and farm-furnished, and distribution of value of consumption among major groups of goods and services, by family type and income, 19 analysis's units in 20 States,² 1935-36*—Continued

| [Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|----------------------|---|--|-------|--------------|----------------|---------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|----------|------------|---------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------|---------|------------------|--|---------------------------|--|--|
| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Families (2) | Value of consumption | | | Food | | | Housing | | | Household operation | | | Expenditures for— | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Total ³ | Expenditures for family living ⁴ | Value of farm-furnished goods ⁵ | Total | Expenditures | Farm-furnished | Total | Expenditures ⁶ | Farm-furnished ⁷ | Total | Expenditures ⁸ | Farm-furnished ⁹ | Furnishings and equipment | Clothing | Automobile | Other travel and transportation | Personal care | Medical care | Recreation ¹⁰ | Tobacco | Reading | Formal education | Gifts, welfare, and selected taxes ¹¹ | Other items ¹² | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GA.—MISS.—WHITE OPERATORS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249 | 4 | 304 | 122 | 182 | 196 | 44 | 152 | 17 | 0 | 17 | 22 | 9 | 13 | 3 | 16 | 24 | (¹³) | 3 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 9 | 0 | | |
| 250-499 | 56 | 436 | 176 | 260 | 257 | 57 | 200 | 38 | 2 | 36 | 41 | 17 | 24 | 10 | 25 | 24 | 2 | 4 | 15 | 1 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 1 | | |
| 500-749 | 75 | 626 | 277 | 349 | 339 | 74 | 265 | 64 | 10 | 54 | 56 | 26 | 30 | 9 | 40 | 43 | 2 | 7 | 30 | 4 | 11 | 4 | 0 | 13 | 4 | | |
| 750-999 | 43 | 819 | 413 | 406 | 410 | 106 | 304 | 73 | 5 | 68 | 78 | 44 | 34 | 13 | 61 | 75 | 2 | 13 | 37 | 12 | 14 | 5 | 1 | 23 | 2 | | |
| 1,000-1,249 | 19 | 1,108 | 630 | 478 | 507 | 167 | 340 | 103 | 6 | 97 | 121 | 80 | 41 | 16 | 68 | 87 | 4 | 19 | 65 | 27 | 18 | 9 | 0 | 63 | 1 | | |
| 1,250-1,499 | 14 | 1,072 | 653 | 419 | 410 | 109 | 301 | 98 | 10 | 88 | 89 | 59 | 30 | 19 | 105 | 184 | (¹³) | 18 | 43 | 24 | 20 | 8 | 0 | 46 | 8 | | |
| 1,500-1,749 | 13 | 1,237 | 745 | 492 | 541 | 221 | 320 | 141 | 6 | 135 | 125 | 88 | 37 | 57 | 106 | 119 | 1 | 23 | 19 | 30 | 26 | 9 | 1 | 30 | 9 | | |
| 1,750-1,999 | 3 | 1,018 | 701 | 317 | 348 | 148 | 200 | 119 | 66 | 53 | 132 | 68 | 64 | 13 | 114 | 133 | 0 | 18 | 38 | 20 | 14 | 10 | 0 | 29 | 30 | | |
| 2,000-2,499 | 5 | 1,693 | 1,211 | 482 | 425 | 145 | 280 | 159 | 1 | 158 | 203 | 159 | 44 | 16 | 124 | 139 | 0 | 22 | 367 | 32 | 24 | 10 | 0 | 157 | 15 | | |
| 2,500-2,999 | 5 | 1,694 | 1,229 | 465 | 523 | 278 | 245 | 185 | 28 | 157 | 176 | 113 | 63 | 57 | 131 | 404 | 2 | 22 | 57 | 35 | 35 | 10 | 0 | 48 | 9 | | |
| 3,000-3,999 | 12 | 2,288 | 1,587 | 701 | 635 | 267 | 368 | 308 | 20 | 288 | 211 | 166 | 45 | 69 | 198 | 321 | 2 | 50 | 264 | 32 | 25 | 23 | 0 | 139 | 11 | | |
| 4,000-4,999 | 4 | 2,245 | 1,489 | 756 | 615 | 188 | 427 | 435 | 160 | 275 | 150 | 96 | 54 | 151 | 202 | 242 | 0 | 45 | 113 | 33 | 43 | 23 | 0 | 169 | 24 | | |
| 5,000-9,999 | 4 | 4,509 | 3,723 | 786 | 873 | 547 | 326 | 448 | 66 | 382 | 783 | 705 | 78 | 128 | 781 | 492 | 0 | 115 | 160 | 182 | 77 | 40 | 0 | 427 | 3 | | |
| 10,000-19,999 | 4 | 3,549 | 2,405 | 1,144 | 1,019 | 538 | 481 | 684 | 46 | 638 | 496 | 471 | 25 | 32 | 355 | 482 | 0 | 64 | 54 | 115 | 76 | 20 | 0 | 149 | 3 | | |
| Types 2 and 3 | 302 | 1,051 | 626 | 425 | 476 | 157 | 319 | 88 | 14 | 74 | 98 | 66 | 32 | 32 | 102 | 94 | 1 | 18 | 42 | 30 | 17 | 7 | 7 | 34 | 5 | | |
| 0-249 | 3 | 630 | 398 | 232 | 243 | 82 | 161 | 71 | 15 | 56 | 101 | 86 | 15 | 8 | 64 | 24 | 0 | 10 | 31 | 17 | 9 | 7 | 3 | 40 | 2 | | |
| 250-499 | 48 | 452 | 190 | 262 | 281 | 68 | 213 | 28 | 1 | 27 | 35 | 13 | 22 | 9 | 42 | 10 | 1 | 7 | 15 | 6 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 1 | | |
| 500-749 | 81 | 645 | 298 | 347 | 389 | 108 | 281 | 43 | 4 | 39 | 47 | 20 | 27 | 11 | 62 | 26 | 1 | 9 | 21 | 7 | 10 | 3 | 5 | 9 | 2 | | |
| 750-999 | 59 | 835 | 427 | 408 | 444 | 118 | 326 | 53 | 6 | 47 | 67 | 32 | 35 | 29 | 75 | 55 | 1 | 15 | 34 | 17 | 11 | 4 | 6 | 20 | 4 | | |
| 1,000-1,249 | 25 | 977 | 464 | 513 | 526 | 116 | 410 | 80 | 12 | 68 | 84 | 49 | 45 | 27 | 82 | 62 | 0 | 15 | 32 | 21 | 14 | 5 | 6 | 19 | 4 | | |
| 1,250-1,499 | 25 | 1,358 | 815 | 543 | 584 | 175 | 409 | 127 | 35 | 92 | 128 | 86 | 42 | 60 | 127 | 139 | 1 | 22 | 66 | 35 | 18 | 9 | 11 | 27 | 4 | | |
| 1,500-1,749 | 13 | 1,321 | 811 | 510 | 595 | 209 | 386 | 90 | 5 | 85 | 108 | 69 | 39 | 58 | 117 | 176 | 2 | 24 | 37 | 25 | 33 | 7 | 9 | 28 | 12 | | |
| 1,750-1,999 | 8 | 1,508 | 1,043 | 465 | 624 | 263 | 361 | 81 | 8 | 73 | 132 | 101 | 31 | 56 | 147 | 234 | 0 | 36 | 59 | 47 | 32 | 11 | 11 | 28 | 10 | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----|-----------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------|--------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 2,000-2,499 | 9 | 1, 596 | 1, 114 | 482 | 654 | 285 | 369 | 84 | 2 | 82 | 172 | 141 | 31 | 34 | 179 | 158 | 3 | 38 | 94 | 78 | 34 | 15 | 9 | 36 | 8 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 10 | 1, 997 | 1, 445 | 552 | 542 | 211 | 331 | 258 | 68 | 190 | 227 | 196 | 31 | 79 | 216 | 350 | (13) | 35 | 87 | 89 | 22 | 20 | 11 | 51 | 1 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 5 | 1, 893 | 1, 411 | 482 | 808 | 491 | 317 | 136 | 4 | 132 | 154 | 121 | 33 | 15 | 247 | 154 | 0 | 36 | 58 | 54 | 29 | 22 | 27 | 93 | 60 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 6 | 2, 944 | 2, 199 | 745 | 963 | 536 | 427 | 377 | 100 | 277 | 300 | 259 | 41 | 72 | 263 | 380 | 1 | 71 | 113 | 185 | 69 | 25 | 28 | 93 | 4 |
| 5,000-9,999 | 5 | 3, 989 | 3, 215 | 744 | 1, 028 | 604 | 424 | 330 | 56 | 274 | 495 | 449 | 46 | 103 | 446 | 570 | 1 | 74 | 216 | 243 | 61 | 41 | 5 | 375 | 1 |
| 10,000-19,999 | 5 | 4, 647 | 3, 556 | 1, 091 | 1, 006 | 514 | 492 | 731 | 177 | 554 | 602 | 557 | 45 | 236 | 485 | 508 | 6 | 74 | 168 | 132 | 53 | 25 | 21 | 582 | 18 |
| Types 4 and 5 | 528 | 1, 326 | 798 | 528 | 567 | 182 | 385 | 125 | 23 | 102 | 119 | 78 | 41 | 34 | 147 | 109 | 4 | 23 | 62 | 25 | 19 | 8 | 29 | 47 | 8 |
| 0-249 | 1 | 14 569 | 14 313 | 14 256 | 14 280 | 14 120 | 14 160 | 14 60 | 14 0 | 14 60 | 14 50 | 14 14 | 14 36 | 14 5 | 14 72 | 14 23 | 14 7 | 14 13 | 14 27 | 14 2 | 14 0 | 14 2 | 14 15 | 14 2 | 14 11 |
| 250-499 | 45 | 492 | 203 | 289 | 304 | 76 | 228 | 38 | 1 | 37 | 37 | 13 | 24 | 4 | 47 | 11 | (13) | 6 | 16 | 6 | 13 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 1 |
| 500-749 | 99 | 682 | 300 | 382 | 404 | 95 | 309 | 43 | 1 | 39 | 51 | 20 | 34 | 8 | 68 | 22 | 1 | 9 | 27 | 7 | 13 | 3 | 9 | 7 | 7 |
| 750-999 | 99 | 879 | 420 | 459 | 489 | 119 | 370 | 53 | 4 | 49 | 68 | 28 | 40 | 14 | 95 | 48 | 3 | 14 | 36 | 9 | 14 | 5 | 15 | 13 | 3 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 71 | 1, 009 | 551 | 518 | 563 | 155 | 408 | 79 | 11 | 68 | 87 | 45 | 42 | 27 | 114 | 56 | 2 | 16 | 42 | 16 | 15 | 7 | 18 | 20 | 7 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 48 | 1, 204 | 667 | 537 | 625 | 194 | 431 | 80 | 15 | 65 | 87 | 46 | 41 | 19 | 137 | 88 | 5 | 21 | 36 | 17 | 18 | 7 | 21 | 38 | 5 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 26 | 1, 380 | 811 | 569 | 599 | 185 | 414 | 132 | 21 | 111 | 125 | 81 | 44 | 33 | 171 | 117 | 3 | 21 | 49 | 19 | 13 | 8 | 45 | 41 | 4 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 30 | 1, 408 | 825 | 583 | 643 | 204 | 439 | 117 | 29 | 88 | 124 | 68 | 56 | 18 | 184 | 119 | (13) | 24 | 43 | 24 | 20 | 9 | 28 | 39 | 16 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 25 | 1, 732 | 1, 174 | 558 | 660 | 249 | 411 | 142 | 41 | 101 | 161 | 115 | 46 | 50 | 201 | 239 | 8 | 37 | 49 | 41 | 35 | 12 | 45 | 47 | 5 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 27 | 2, 134 | 1, 429 | 705 | 753 | 296 | 457 | 267 | 74 | 193 | 192 | 137 | 55 | 73 | 243 | 203 | 7 | 44 | 104 | 38 | 30 | 13 | 61 | 91 | 15 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 19 | 2, 905 | 2, 082 | 823 | 822 | 329 | 493 | 350 | 63 | 287 | 285 | 242 | 43 | 121 | 305 | 250 | 2 | 51 | 371 | 71 | 28 | 28 | 46 | 131 | 44 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 14 | 2, 847 | 2, 159 | 688 | 865 | 400 | 465 | 258 | 70 | 188 | 314 | 279 | 35 | 73 | 329 | 352 | 11 | 67 | 164 | 99 | 27 | 20 | 87 | 147 | 34 |
| 5,000-9,999 | 19 | 3, 804 | 2, 892 | 912 | 1, 027 | 517 | 510 | 449 | 110 | 339 | 432 | 369 | 63 | 149 | 451 | 464 | 12 | 79 | 224 | 86 | 53 | 20 | 135 | 218 | 5 |
| 10,000-19,999 | 5 | 8, 570 | 6, 244 | 2, 326 | 1, 616 | 868 | 778 | 1,735 | 215 | 1,520 | 867 | 839 | 28 | 368 | 861 | 1,074 | 50 | 95 | 198 | 328 | 27 | 37 | 182 | 1,079 | 23 |
| Types 6 and 7 | 164 | 924 | 413 | 511 | 526 | 107 | 419 | 58 | 4 | 54 | 63 | 25 | 38 | 16 | 105 | 51 | 2 | 11 | 33 | 13 | 13 | 3 | 15 | 12 | 3 |
| 0-249 | 0 | 19 | 456 | 278 | 270 | 54 | 216 | 33 | 1 | 32 | 41 | 11 | 30 | 7 | 48 | 14 | 2 | 5 | 11 | 3 | 8 | 1 | 9 | 3 | 1 |
| 250-499 | 45 | 672 | 270 | 402 | 411 | 81 | 330 | 42 | 1 | 41 | 47 | 16 | 31 | 9 | 70 | 26 | 2 | 7 | 23 | 9 | 10 | 2 | 9 | 4 | 1 |
| 500-749 | 39 | 887 | 391 | 493 | 510 | 101 | 409 | 55 | 3 | 52 | 56 | 21 | 32 | 18 | 103 | 38 | 3 | 10 | 38 | 14 | 14 | 4 | 14 | 9 | 1 |
| 750-999 | 25 | 1, 085 | 470 | 615 | 653 | 144 | 509 | 63 | 9 | 54 | 75 | 23 | 52 | 10 | 115 | 62 | 0 | 13 | 30 | 13 | 15 | 4 | 14 | 11 | 7 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 15 | 1, 290 | 598 | 692 | 708 | 121 | 584 | 60 | 3 | 57 | 99 | 48 | 51 | 14 | 154 | 106 | 5 | 16 | 49 | 11 | 19 | 5 | 20 | 16 | 8 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 10 | 1, 433 | 709 | 724 | 745 | 137 | 608 | 69 | 13 | 56 | 94 | 31 | 60 | 20 | 190 | 129 | 2 | 19 | 38 | 32 | 10 | 5 | 25 | 51 | 1 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 4 | 1, 358 | 748 | 610 | 708 | 196 | 512 | 76 | 8 | 68 | 75 | 45 | 30 | 57 | 185 | 72 | 2 | 24 | 73 | 18 | 15 | 6 | 27 | 20 | (13) |
| 1,750-1,999 | 3 | 1, 446 | 750 | 696 | 680 | 93 | 587 | 82 | 15 | 67 | 91 | 49 | 42 | 18 | 166 | 102 | 7 | 20 | 96 | 29 | 21 | 6 | 63 | 15 | 50 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 2 | 2, 171 | 1, 865 | 1, 306 | 14 972 | 14 146 | 14 826 | 14 452 | 14 0 | 14 452 | 14 72 | 14 44 | 14 28 | 14 121 | 14 203 | 14 94 | 14 4 | 14 21 | 14 96 | 14 52 | 14 21 | 14 6 | 14 23 | 14 32 | 14 2 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 2 | 14 1, 586 | 14 1, 025 | 14 561 | 14 769 | 14 350 | 14 419 | 14 116 | 14 5 | 14 111 | 14 97 | 14 66 | 14 31 | 14 82 | 14 237 | 14 156 | 14 0 | 14 28 | 14 40 | 14 8 | 14 8 | 14 23 | 14 12 | 14 2 | |
| 3,000-3,999 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5,000-9,999 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10,000-19,999 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| N. C.-S. C.—WHITE SHARE-CROPPERS | 96 | 690 | 409 | 281 | 331 | 126 | 205 | 49 | (13) | 49 | 48 | 21 | 27 | 27 | 67 | 68 | 1 | 13 | 31 | 20 | 20 | 3 | (13) | 11 | 1 |
| Type 1 | 3 | 235 | 155 | 80 | 121 | 67 | 54 | 13 | 0 | 13 | 21 | 8 | 13 | 9 | 38 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 10 | 4 | 9 | (13) | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0-249 | 14 | 393 | 241 | 152 | 198 | 100 | 98 | 31 | 0 | 31 | 35 | 12 | 23 | 9 | 38 | 12 | 2 | 9 | 27 | 7 | 15 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 1 |
| 250-499 | 37 | 580 | 345 | 235 | 294 | 127 | 167 | 41 | 0 | 41 | 42 | 15 | 27 | 31 | 57 | 33 | 1 | 11 | 27 | 15 | 17 | 2 | 0 | 8 | 1 |
| 500-749 | 26 | 805 | 477 | 328 | 364 | 124 | 240 | 57 | 0 | 57 | 57 | 26 | 31 | 28 | 80 | 98 | (13) | 15 | 38 | 26 | 24 | 4 | (13) | 13 | 1 |
| 750-999 | 10 | 949 | 567 | 382 | 411 | 147 | 264 | 92 | 0 | 92 | 59 | 33 | 26 | 28 | 104 | 107 | 0 | 21 | 39 | 34 | 25 | 6 | 0 | 22 | 1 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 2 | 1, 305 | 14 610 | 14 695 | 14 822 | 14 190 | 14 632 | 14 39 | 14 0 | 14 39 | 14 60 | 14 36 | 14 24 | 14 42 | 14 98 | 14 11 | 14 0 | 14 14 | 14 12 | 14 18 | 14 19 | 14 6 | 14 0 | 14 34 | 14 0 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 4 | 1, 388 | 846 | 542 | 657 | 210 | 447 | 68 | 1 | 67 | 65 | 37 | 28 | 42 | 99 | 297 | 0 | 26 | 50 | 50 | 20 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| 1,500-1,999 | 4 | 1, 388 | 846 | 542 | 657 | 210 | 447 | 68 | 1 | 67 | 65 | 37 | 28 | 42 | 99 | 297 | 0 | 26 | 50 | 50 | 20 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 0 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 46.—VALUE OF CONSUMPTION AS DISTRIBUTED AMONG MAJOR GROUPS OF GOODS AND SERVICES (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Average¹ value of consumption both purchased and farm-furnished, and distribution of value of consumption among major groups of goods and services, by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,² 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Value of consump- tion | | | Food | | Housing | | Household operation | | | Expenditures for— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|--|---|--------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--|------------------------|--------------------------|--|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|---|---------------------------|------|--|--|
| | Total ³ | Expenditures for family living ⁴ | Value of farm-fur- nished goods ⁵ | Total ⁶ | Expenditures ⁷ | Farm-furnished ⁸ | Total ⁹ | Expenditures ⁶ | Farm-furnished ⁷ | Total ¹² | Expenditures ⁸ | Farm-furnished ⁹ | Furnishings and equipment ¹⁵ | Clothing ¹⁶ | Automobile ¹⁷ | Other travel and transportation ¹⁸ | Personal care ¹⁹ | Medical care ²⁰ | Recreation ¹⁰ | Tobacco ²² | Reading ²³ | Formal education ²⁴ | Gifts, welfare, and selected taxes ¹¹ | Other items ¹² | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) | (21) | (22) | (23) | (24) | (25) | (26) | | |
| N. C.-S. C.—WHITE SHARE- CROPPERS—continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Types 2 and 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249 | 2 | 14 272 | 14 152 | 14 120 | 14 129 | 14 73 | 14 56 | 14 27 | 14 0 | 14 27 | 14 8 | 14 37 | 14 3 | 14 32 | 14 0 | 14 0 | 14 7 | 14 8 | 14 3 | 14 3 | 14 10 | 14 0 | 14 6 | 14 2 | 14 0 | | |
| 250-499 | 31 | 447 | 251 | 196 | 238 | 104 | 134 | 35 | (13) | 35 | 12 | 27 | 18 | 51 | 6 | 2 | 7 | 28 | 5 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 | | | |
| 500-749 | 47 | 618 | 356 | 262 | 332 | 138 | 194 | 44 | (13) | 44 | 16 | 24 | 20 | 70 | 24 | 3 | 12 | 34 | 13 | 15 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 1 | | | |
| 750-999 | 50 | 799 | 410 | 389 | 448 | 133 | 315 | 48 | 0 | 48 | 20 | 26 | 28 | 77 | 57 | 1 | 11 | 35 | 13 | 17 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 12 | 1 | | |
| 1,000-1,249 | 31 | 971 | 555 | 416 | 497 | 182 | 315 | 72 | 2 | 70 | 38 | 31 | 35 | 105 | 56 | 3 | 17 | 37 | 33 | 26 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 11 | 4 | | |
| 1,250-1,499 | 21 | 1,081 | 672 | 409 | 497 | 187 | 310 | 73 | (13) | 73 | 30 | 26 | 39 | 102 | 117 | (13) | 19 | 82 | 38 | 27 | 4 | 3 | 15 | 9 | | | |
| 1,500-1,999 | 10 | 1,285 | 728 | 557 | 567 | 202 | 365 | 165 | 0 | 165 | 32 | 27 | 44 | 137 | 145 | 1 | 25 | 51 | 49 | 17 | 5 | 5 | 14 | (13) | | | |
| Types 4 and 5 | 147 | 967 | 517 | 450 | 536 | 180 | 356 | 64 | 1 | 63 | 24 | 31 | 21 | 100 | 54 | 2 | 14 | 55 | 19 | 19 | 4 | 8 | 13 | 10 | 3 | | |
| 0-249 | 2 | 14 265 | 14 170 | 14 95 | 14 155 | 14 95 | 14 60 | 14 12 | 14 0 | 14 12 | 14 10 | 14 23 | 14 2 | 14 15 | 14 15 | 14 1 | 14 1 | 14 18 | 14 1 | 14 12 | 14 0 | 14 0 | (13 14) | 14 0 | | | |
| 250-499 | 14 | 412 | 236 | 176 | 237 | 109 | 128 | 24 | (13) | 24 | 12 | 24 | 8 | 42 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 35 | 3 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | | | |
| 500-749 | 30 | 687 | 382 | 305 | 384 | 157 | 227 | 48 | (13) | 48 | 18 | 30 | 9 | 82 | 7 | 1 | 10 | 50 | 11 | 19 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 2 | | | |
| 750-999 | 32 | 892 | 501 | 391 | 472 | 179 | 293 | 66 | 1 | 65 | 19 | 33 | 21 | 95 | 34 | (13) | 12 | 76 | 16 | 18 | 2 | 5 | 15 | 8 | | | |
| 1,000-1,249 | 27 | 1,020 | 495 | 525 | 607 | 185 | 422 | 68 | (13) | 68 | 23 | 35 | 20 | 109 | 50 | 2 | 15 | 28 | 19 | 18 | 5 | 8 | 11 | 2 | | | |
| 1,250-1,499 | 18 | 1,283 | 695 | 588 | 710 | 223 | 487 | 73 | 2 | 71 | 40 | 30 | 34 | 121 | 91 | 4 | 19 | 79 | 28 | 20 | 6 | 17 | 11 | (13) | | | |
| 1,500-1,999 | 24 | 1,507 | 792 | 715 | 809 | 221 | 588 | 97 | 3 | 94 | 37 | 33 | 33 | 141 | 151 | 2 | 21 | 65 | 36 | 29 | 6 | 14 | 30 | 3 | | | |
| Types 6 and 7 | 197 | 951 | 501 | 450 | 541 | 181 | 360 | 60 | (13) | 60 | 22 | 30 | 29 | 100 | 39 | 1 | 11 | 55 | 19 | 19 | 3 | 10 | 9 | 3 | | | |
| 0-249 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 250-499 | 25 | 469 | 261 | 208 | 289 | 130 | 159 | 22 | 0 | 22 | 12 | 27 | 9 | 50 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 21 | 3 | 10 | 1 | 7 | 7 | 1 | | | |
| 500-749 | 39 | 647 | 348 | 299 | 384 | 155 | 229 | 39 | 0 | 39 | 15 | 31 | 12 | 60 | 10 | 1 | 8 | 42 | 9 | 16 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 6 | | | |
| 750-999 | 41 | 873 | 486 | 387 | 486 | 183 | 303 | 55 | 0 | 55 | 21 | 29 | 29 | 92 | 31 | 2 | 11 | 57 | 18 | 17 | 3 | 9 | 9 | 4 | | | |
| 1,000-1,249 | 37 | 1,098 | 586 | 512 | 626 | 202 | 424 | 58 | (13) | 58 | 26 | 30 | 33 | 126 | 45 | 1 | 13 | 69 | 24 | 21 | 4 | 14 | 6 | 2 | | | |
| 1,250-1,499 | 29 | 1,196 | 604 | 592 | 669 | 188 | 481 | 80 | 1 | 79 | 28 | 32 | 29 | 126 | 79 | (13) | 11 | 53 | 30 | 19 | 4 | 14 | 19 | 2 | | | |
| 1,500-1,999 | 26 | 1,516 | 752 | 764 | 846 | 230 | 616 | 114 | (13) | 114 | 33 | 34 | 68 | 158 | 74 | | 17 | 85 | 28 | 31 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 2 | | | |

G.A.-MISS.—WHITE SHARE-
CROPPERS

Type 1-----

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|---------|-------|---------|------|-------|-------|---|
| | 4 | 231 | 148 | 83 | 105 | 55 | 50 | 19 | (13) | 19 | 22 | 8 | 14 | 3 | 21 | 0 | 10 | 6 | 36 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | 41 | 402 | 192 | 210 | 252 | 91 | 161 | 25 | (13) | 25 | 35 | 11 | 24 | 8 | 32 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 15 | 3 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 2 | |
| | 24 | 605 | 233 | 372 | 382 | 83 | 299 | 39 | 0 | 39 | 55 | 21 | 34 | 11 | 41 | 17 | 1 | 8 | 24 | 5 | 12 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 1 | |
| | 8 | 758 | 410 | 348 | 381 | 112 | 269 | 38 | (13) | 38 | 72 | 31 | 41 | 85 | 59 | 50 | (13) | 9 | 26 | 7 | 13 | 3 | 0 | 12 | 3 | |
| | 171 | 524 | 239 | 285 | 322 | 96 | 226 | 29 | (13) | 29 | 46 | 16 | 30 | 10 | 49 | 11 | 1 | 7 | 20 | 7 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 3 | |
| | 8 | 248 | 140 | 108 | 131 | 58 | 73 | 17 | 0 | 17 | 26 | 8 | 18 | 7 | 25 | 10 | 1 | 5 | 12 | 3 | 6 | (13) | 1 | 4 | 4 | |
| | 80 | 409 | 179 | 230 | 259 | 81 | 178 | 24 | (13) | 24 | 38 | 10 | 28 | 5 | 39 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 17 | 5 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | |
| | 67 | 609 | 279 | 330 | 370 | 108 | 262 | 34 | (13) | 34 | 53 | 19 | 34 | 15 | 55 | 17 | 1 | 9 | 18 | 9 | 11 | 3 | 6 | 5 | | |
| | 16 | 876 | 417 | 459 | 522 | 137 | 385 | 43 | 0 | 43 | 66 | 35 | 31 | 16 | 87 | 27 | 4 | 13 | 50 | 12 | 11 | 4 | 15 | 2 | | |
| | 164 | 645 | 292 | 353 | 407 | 124 | 283 | 36 | (13) | 36 | 50 | 16 | 34 | 9 | 66 | 11 | 2 | 9 | 18 | 5 | 13 | 2 | 8 | 5 | 4 | |
| | 1 | 14 216 | 14 71 | 14 145 | 14 155 | 14 36 | 14 119 | 14 14 | 14 0 | 14 14 | 14 17 | 14 5 | 14 12 | 14 0 | 14 17 | 14 0 | 14 0 | 14 0 | 14 2 | 14 0 | 14 10 | 14 0 | 14 1 | 14 0 | 14 0 | |
| | 47 | 456 | 222 | 234 | 285 | 107 | 178 | 26 | (13) | 26 | 42 | 12 | 30 | 5 | 47 | 8 | 1 | 6 | 10 | 3 | 12 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 2 | |
| | 79 | 656 | 288 | 368 | 415 | 118 | 297 | 36 | (13) | 36 | 50 | 15 | 35 | 9 | 68 | 12 | 2 | 9 | 19 | 5 | 13 | 2 | 7 | 6 | 3 | |
| | 37 | 873 | 395 | 478 | 551 | 160 | 391 | 47 | (13) | 47 | 62 | 22 | 40 | 11 | 90 | 14 | 3 | 11 | 26 | 8 | 16 | 3 | 12 | 7 | 12 | |
| | 70 | 638 | 225 | 413 | 431 | 85 | 346 | 32 | (13) | 32 | 48 | 13 | 35 | 9 | 58 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 19 | 4 | 11 | 2 | 9 | 3 | 1 | |
| | 2 | 14 296 | 14 140 | 14 156 | 14 167 | 14 48 | 14 119 | 14 26 | 14 0 | 14 26 | 14 28 | 14 17 | 14 11 | 14 2 | 14 45 | 14 0 | 14 0 | 14 4 | 14 8 | 14 3 | 14 9 | 14 0 | 14 1 | 14 1 | 14 1 | |
| | 19 | 462 | 182 | 280 | 310 | 74 | 236 | 18 | 0 | 18 | 36 | 10 | 26 | 4 | 46 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 22 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 2 | |
| | 33 | 636 | 218 | 418 | 431 | 85 | 346 | 34 | 0 | 34 | 51 | 13 | 38 | 8 | 57 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 15 | 3 | 13 | 1 | 10 | 4 | (13) | |
| | 16 | 890 | 300 | 590 | 607 | 103 | 504 | 47 | 2 | 45 | 57 | 16 | 41 | 16 | 78 | 11 | 1 | 7 | 27 | 9 | 9 | 3 | 13 | 5 | 0 | |
| | 49 | 524 | 272 | 252 | 274 | 89 | 185 | 41 | 2 | 39 | 41 | 13 | 28 | 16 | 43 | 46 | 3 | 5 | 22 | 3 | 11 | 2 | (13) | 11 | 6 | |
| | 7 | 211 | 113 | 98 | 137 | 71 | 66 | 12 | (13) | 12 | 26 | 6 | 20 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 13 | (13) | 6 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | |
| | 13 | 395 | 226 | 169 | 201 | 86 | 115 | 27 | 0 | 27 | 40 | 13 | 27 | 7 | 32 | 29 | 2 | 5 | 30 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 9 | (13) | |
| | 12 | 534 | 287 | 247 | 288 | 111 | 177 | 34 | (13) | 34 | 49 | 13 | 36 | 21 | 47 | 35 | 3 | 4 | 22 | 3 | 15 | 1 | (13) | 12 | (13) | |
| | 10 | 698 | 320 | 378 | 383 | 89 | 294 | 64 | 4 | 60 | 40 | 16 | 24 | 12 | 67 | 53 | 1 | 6 | 12 | 4 | 11 | 4 | (13) | 13 | 28 | |
| | 3 | 738 | 363 | 375 | 340 | 83 | 257 | 95 | 12 | 83 | 48 | 13 | 35 | 9 | 78 | 76 | 8 | 10 | 39 | 12 | 14 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 0 | |
| | 2 | 14 975 | 14 620 | 14 355 | 14 366 | 14 104 | 14 262 | 14 74 | 14 1 | 14 73 | 14 31 | 14 11 | 14 20 | 14 23 | 14 54 | 14 340 | 14 24 | 14 4 | 14 23 | (13 14) | 14 19 | (13 14) | 14 0 | 14 17 | 14 0 | |
| | 2 | 14 766 | 14 318 | 14 448 | 14 408 | 14 50 | 14 358 | 14 55 | 14 0 | 14 55 | 14 54 | 14 19 | 14 35 | 14 121 | 14 30 | 14 22 | 14 0 | 14 4 | 14 33 | 14 0 | 14 2 | 14 9 | 14 0 | 14 20 | 14 8 | |
| | 65 | 575 | 297 | 278 | 328 | 120 | 208 | 39 | 3 | 36 | 47 | 13 | 34 | 9 | 49 | 37 | 2 | 6 | 23 | 6 | 11 | 2 | 3 | 10 | 3 | |
| | 7 | 260 | 140 | 120 | 136 | 65 | 71 | 21 | 0 | 21 | 34 | 6 | 28 | 4 | 29 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 11 | 2 | 6 | (13) | 1 | 5 | 0 | |
| | 25 | 395 | 233 | 162 | 223 | 116 | 107 | 26 | 1 | 25 | 42 | 12 | 30 | 6 | 40 | 11 | 2 | 5 | 17 | 3 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 7 | (13) | |
| | 15 | 616 | 306 | 310 | 386 | 137 | 249 | 26 | (13) | 26 | 47 | 12 | 35 | 5 | 49 | 47 | 2 | 5 | 21 | 5 | 11 | 1 | 3 | 8 | (13) | |
| | 5 | 652 | 325 | 327 | 395 | 157 | 238 | 66 | 6 | 60 | 39 | 10 | 29 | 8 | 39 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 50 | 5 | 15 | 1 | 5 | 13 | 0 | |
| | 9 | 923 | 418 | 505 | 505 | 95 | 410 | 57 | 1 | 56 | 57 | 18 | 39 | 22 | 65 | 129 | (13) | 10 | 32 | 10 | 10 | 7 | 4 | 14 | 1 | |
| | 2 | 14 1, 019 | 14 556 | 14 463 | 14 497 | 14 181 | 14 316 | 14 134 | 14 14 | 14 120 | 14 43 | 14 16 | 14 27 | 14 28 | 14 145 | 14 76 | 14 2 | 14 14 | 14 25 | 14 14 | 14 20 | 14 1 | 14 8 | 14 11 | 14 1 | |
| | 2 | 14 1, 401 | 14 703 | 14 698 | 14 741 | 14 183 | 14 558 | 14 111 | 14 46 | 14 65 | 14 136 | 14 61 | 14 75 | 14 16 | 14 82 | 14 45 | 14 0 | 14 14 | 14 48 | 14 26 | 14 36 | 14 9 | 14 6 | 14 59 | 14 72 | |

N. C.-S. C.—NEGRO OPERATORS

Type 1-----

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|---------|-------|---------|------|-------|-------|
| 49 | 524 | 272 | 252 | 274 | 89 | 185 | 41 | 2 | 39 | 41 | 13 | 28 | 16 | 43 | 46 | 3 | 5 | 22 | 3 | 11 | 2 | (13) | 11 | 6 |
| | 7 | 211 | 98 | 137 | 71 | 66 | 12 | (13) | 12 | 26 | 6 | 20 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 13 | (13) | 6 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| | 13 | 395 | 169 | 201 | 86 | 115 | 27 | 0 | 27 | 40 | 13 | 27 | 7 | 32 | 29 | 2 | 5 | 30 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 9 | (13) |
| | 12 | 534 | 247 | 288 | 111 | 177 | 34 | (13) | 34 | 49 | 13 | 36 | 21 | 47 | 35 | 3 | 4 | 22 | 3 | 15 | 1 | (13) | 12 | (13) |
| | 10 | 698 | 378 | 383 | 89 | 294 | 64 | 4 | 60 | 40 | 16 | 24 | 12 | 67 | 53 | 1 | 6 | 12 | 4 | 11 | 4 | (13) | 13 | 28 |
| | 3 | 738 | 355 | 340 | 83 | 257 | 95 | 12 | 83 | 48 | 13 | 35 | 9 | 78 | 76 | 8 | 10 | 39 | 12 | 14 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| | 2 | 14 975 | 14 355 | 14 366 | 14 104 | 14 262 | 14 74 | 14 1 | 14 73 | 14 31 | 14 11 | 14 20 | 14 23 | 14 54 | 14 340 | 14 24 | 14 4 | 14 23 | (13 14) | 14 19 | (13 14) | 14 0 | 14 17 | 14 0 |
| | 2 | 14 766 | 14 448 | 14 408 | 14 50 | 14 358 | 14 55 | 14 0 | 14 55 | 14 54 | 14 19 | 14 35 | 14 121 | 14 30 | 14 22 | 14 0 | 14 4 | 14 33 | 14 0 | 14 2 | 14 9 | 14 0 | 14 20 | 14 8 |
| | 65 | 575 | 278 | 328 | 120 | 208 | 39 | 3 | 36 | 47 | 13 | 34 | 9 | 49 | 37 | 2 | 6 | 23 | 6 | 11 | 2 | 3 | 10 | 3 |
| | 7 | 260 | 120 | 136 | 65 | 71 | 21 | 0 | 21 | 34 | 6 | 28 | 4 | 29 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 11 | 2 | 6 | (13) | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| | 25 | 395 | 162 | 223 | 116 | 107 | 26 | 1 | 25 | 42 | 12 | 30 | 6 | 40 | 11 | 2 | 5 | 17 | 3 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 7 | (13) |
| | 15 | 616 | 310 | 386 | 137 | 249 | 26 | (13) | 26 | 47 | 12 | 35 | 5 | 49 | 47 | 2 | 5 | 21 | 5 | 11 | 1 | 3 | 8 | (13) |
| | 5 | 652 | 327 | 395 | 157 | 238 | 66 | 6 | 60 | 39 | 10 | 29 | 8 | 39 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 50 | 5 | 15 | 1 | 5 | 13 | 0 |
| | 9 | 923 | 505 | 505 | 95 | 410 | 57 | 1 | 56 | 57 | 18 | 39 | 22 | 65 | 129 | (13) | 10 | 32 | 10 | 10 | 7 | 4 | 14 | 1 |
| | 2 | 14 1, 019 | 14 556 | 14 497 | 14 181 | 14 316 | 14 134 | 14 14 | 14 120 | 14 43 | 14 16 | 14 27 | 14 28 | 14 145 | 14 76 | 14 2 | 14 14 | 14 25 | 14 14 | 14 20 | 14 1 | 14 8 | 14 11 | 14 1 |
| | 2 | 14 1, 401 | 14 693 | 14 741 | 14 183 | 14 558 | 14 111 | 14 46 | 14 65 | 14 136 | 14 61 | 14 75 | 14 16 | 14 82 | 14 45 | 14 0 | 14 14 | 14 48 | 14 26 | 14 36 | 14 9 | 14 6 | 14 59 | 14 72 |

Type 2 and 3-----

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|-------|-------|
| 65 | 575 | 297 | 278 | 328 | 120 | 208 | 39 | 3 | 36 | 47 | 13 | 34 | 9 | 49 | 37 | 2 | 6 | 23 | 6 | 11 | 2 | 3 | 10 | 3 |
| | 7 | 260 | 120 | 136 | 65 | 71 | 21 | 0 | 21 | 34 | 6 | 28 | 4 | 29 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 11 | 2 | 6 | (13) | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| | 25 | 395 | 162 | 223 | 116 | 107 | 26 | 1 | 25 | 42 | 12 | 30 | 6 | 40 | 11 | 2 | 5 | 17 | 3 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 7 | (13) |
| | 15 | 616 | 310 | 386 | 137 | 249 | 26 | (13) | 26 | 47 | 12 | 35 | 5 | 49 | 47 | 2 | 5 | 21 | 5 | 11 | 1 | 3 | 8 | (13) |
| | 5 | 652 | 327 | 395 | 157 | 238 | 66 | 6 | 60 | 39 | 10 | 29 | 8 | 39 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 50 | 5 | 15 | 1 | 5 | 13 | 0 |
| | 9 | 923 | 505 | 505 | 95 | 410 | 57 | 1 | 56 | 57 | 18 | 39 | 22 | 65 | 129 | (13) | 10 | 32 | 10 | 10 | 7 | 4 | 14 | 1 |
| | 2 | 14 1, 019 | 14 556 | 14 497 | 14 181 | 14 316 | 14 134 | 14 14 | 14 120 | 14 43 | 14 16 | 14 27 | 14 28 | 14 145 | 14 76 | 14 2 | 14 14 | 14 25 | 14 14 | 14 20 | 14 1 | 14 8 | 14 11 | 14 1 |
| | 2 | 14 1, 401 | 14 693 | 14 741 | 14 183 | 14 558 | 14 111 | 14 46 | 14 65 | 14 136 | 14 61 | 14 75 | 14 16 | 14 82 | 14 45 | 14 0 | 14 14 | 14 48 | 14 26 | 14 36 | 14 9 | 14 6 | 14 59 | 14 72 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 46.—VALUE OF CONSUMPTION AS DISTRIBUTED AMONG MAJOR GROUPS OF GOODS AND SERVICES (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Average¹ value of consumption both purchased and farm-furnished, and distribution of value of consumption among major groups of goods and services, by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,² 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Families (2) | Value of consump- tion | | | Food | | Housing | | Household operation | | | Expenditures for— | | | | | | | | | | | Other items ¹² (26) | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|--|--|--------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|--|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|---|------|--|
| | | Total ³ (3) | Expenditures for family living ⁴ (4) | Value of farm-fur- nished goods ⁵ (5) | Total (6) | Expenditures (7) | Farm-furnished (8) | Total (9) | Expenditures ⁶ (10) | Farm-furnished ⁷ (11) | Total (12) | Expenditures ⁸ (13) | Farm-furnis- hed ⁹ (14) | Furnishings and equipment (15) | Clothing (16) | Automobile (17) | Other travel and transportation (18) | Personal care (19) | Medical care (20) | Recreation ¹⁰ (21) | Tobacco (22) | Reading (23) | | Formal education (24) | Gifts, welfare, and selected taxes ¹¹ (25) | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| N. C.-S. C.—NEGRO OPERATORS—continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Types 4 and 5----- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249----- | 3 | 337 | 227 | 110 | 165 | 100 | 65 | 16 | 0 | 16 | 36 | 7 | 29 | 30 | 55 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 14 | 2 | 4 | (13) | 3 | 6 | 7 | 0 | |
| 250-499----- | 33 | 443 | 226 | 217 | 264 | 102 | 162 | 22 | (13) | 22 | 43 | 10 | 33 | 5 | 51 | 8 | 2 | 6 | 17 | 3 | 11 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 8 | (13) | |
| 500-749----- | 49 | 616 | 316 | 300 | 354 | 130 | 224 | 45 | 2 | 43 | 46 | 13 | 33 | 9 | 66 | 27 | 3 | 6 | 25 | 5 | 11 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 4 | 4 | |
| 750-999----- | 36 | 826 | 404 | 422 | 467 | 132 | 335 | 59 | 6 | 53 | 49 | 15 | 34 | 15 | 83 | 56 | 2 | 8 | 39 | 5 | 12 | 3 | 7 | 13 | 8 | 8 | |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 26 | 947 | 454 | 423 | 511 | 123 | 388 | 78 | 12 | 66 | 54 | 15 | 39 | 15 | 87 | 91 | 2 | 9 | 37 | 11 | 10 | 4 | 8 | 20 | 10 | 5 | |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 10 | 1,138 | 552 | 586 | 643 | 169 | 474 | 88 | 12 | 76 | 51 | 15 | 36 | 44 | 109 | 70 | 4 | 10 | 48 | 6 | 16 | 4 | 14 | 26 | 5 | 5 | |
| 1,500-1,999----- | 7 | 1,280 | 731 | 549 | 649 | 201 | 448 | 82 | 12 | 70 | 53 | 22 | 31 | 33 | 134 | 160 | 5 | 10 | 57 | 32 | 10 | 6 | 17 | 24 | 8 | 8 | |
| Types 6 and 7----- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249----- | 155 | 761 | 397 | 364 | 436 | 143 | 293 | 41 | 3 | 38 | 46 | 13 | 33 | 18 | 85 | 49 | 3 | 7 | 28 | 8 | 11 | 2 | 9 | 15 | 3 | 3 | |
| 250-499----- | 11 | 343 | 200 | 143 | 210 | 107 | 103 | 19 | 0 | 19 | 30 | 9 | 21 | 14 | 39 | (13) | 2 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 0 | |
| 500-749----- | 41 | 485 | 281 | 204 | 267 | 116 | 151 | 27 | 4 | 23 | 39 | 9 | 30 | 12 | 53 | 37 | 1 | 5 | 17 | 5 | 9 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 6 | (13) | |
| 750-999----- | 32 | 673 | 370 | 303 | 380 | 137 | 243 | 26 | 3 | 23 | 51 | 14 | 37 | 24 | 88 | 31 | 2 | 6 | 21 | 6 | 12 | 1 | 6 | 18 | 1 | 4 | |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 33 | 840 | 411 | 429 | 491 | 145 | 346 | 47 | 3 | 44 | 53 | 14 | 39 | 14 | 85 | 50 | 3 | 7 | 40 | 10 | 13 | 2 | 10 | 13 | 2 | 2 | |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 16 | 1,033 | 503 | 530 | 607 | 159 | 448 | 53 | 4 | 49 | 50 | 17 | 33 | 19 | 103 | 79 | 4 | 6 | 48 | 9 | 9 | 4 | 8 | 16 | 18 | 1 | |
| 1,500-1,999----- | 10 | 1,177 | 650 | 527 | 641 | 215 | 426 | 80 | 8 | 72 | 50 | 21 | 29 | 28 | 139 | 93 | 8 | 10 | 42 | 20 | 15 | 7 | 28 | 15 | 1 | 1 | |
| 1,500-1,999----- | 12 | 1,403 | 662 | 741 | 824 | 191 | 633 | 79 | 3 | 76 | 49 | 17 | 32 | 27 | 161 | 99 | 1 | 18 | 34 | 11 | 20 | 5 | 21 | 44 | 10 | 10 | |
| GA.—MISS.—NEGRO OPERATORS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1----- | 117 | 472 | 226 | 246 | 280 | 95 | 185 | 32 | 1 | 31 | 42 | 12 | 30 | 6 | 37 | 19 | 2 | 6 | 17 | 2 | 10 | 2 | (13) | 11 | 6 | 6 | |
| 0-249----- | 16 | 276 | 144 | 132 | 171 | 79 | 92 | 16 | 0 | 16 | 33 | 9 | 24 | 1 | 17 | 2 | (13) | 2 | 10 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 7 | 7 | |
| 250-499----- | 49 | 367 | 158 | 209 | 236 | 76 | 160 | 20 | (13) | 20 | 36 | 7 | 29 | 4 | 24 | 9 | 1 | 3 | 10 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 4 | |

| | 27 | 534 | 237 | 297 | 325 | 98 | 227 | 42 | 38 | 44 | 12 | 32 | 7 | 43 | 11 | 2 | 5 | 23 | 2 | 9 | 31 | (13) | 14 | 4 |
|---------------|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|----|------|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|------|----|----|----|----|------|----|------|
| 500-749 | 18 | 674 | 334 | 343 | 398 | 142 | 256 | 53 | 1 | 53 | 18 | 35 | 12 | 59 | 25 | 2 | 11 | 21 | 7 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 14 | 9 |
| 750-999 | 4 | 947 | 619 | 328 | 360 | 136 | 224 | 70 | 4 | 66 | 31 | 38 | 8 | 100 | 171 | 14 | 22 | 49 | 6 | 14 | 6 | 9 | 36 | 13 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 3 | 818 | 525 | 293 | 345 | 140 | 205 | 64 | 1 | 63 | 69 | 44 | 25 | 32 | 95 | 102 | 6 | 14 | 27 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 33 | 21 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 123 | 542 | 278 | 264 | 328 | 126 | 202 | 29 | 2 | 27 | 46 | 11 | 35 | 9 | 53 | 16 | 1 | 6 | 16 | 4 | 11 | 2 | 3 | 8 |
| Types 2 and 3 | 11 | 287 | 132 | 155 | 190 | 80 | 110 | 14 | 0 | 14 | 38 | 7 | 31 | 1 | 15 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 7 | (13) | 2 | 3 |
| 0-249 | 43 | 414 | 200 | 214 | 252 | 93 | 159 | 24 | 1 | 23 | 41 | 9 | 32 | 5 | 35 | 7 | 1 | 4 | 11 | 3 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| 250-499 | 32 | 572 | 262 | 310 | 368 | 121 | 217 | 25 | 1 | 24 | 49 | 10 | 39 | 7 | 57 | 10 | 1 | 6 | 13 | 5 | 11 | 2 | 3 | 7 |
| 500-749 | 21 | 717 | 402 | 315 | 420 | 178 | 212 | 40 | 4 | 36 | 50 | 13 | 37 | 19 | 75 | 26 | 1 | 9 | 20 | 8 | 11 | 4 | 10 | 5 |
| 750-999 | 13 | 750 | 449 | 301 | 415 | 179 | 236 | 42 | 6 | 36 | 45 | 16 | 29 | 17 | 89 | 51 | 1 | 10 | 32 | 3 | 13 | 3 | 13 | 16 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 3 | 853 | 475 | 378 | 495 | 209 | 286 | 42 | 7 | 37 | 91 | 37 | 57 | 20 | 88 | 25 | 0 | 15 | 31 | 0 | 17 | 2 | 1 | 14 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 208 | 640 | 335 | 305 | 378 | 136 | 242 | 32 | 2 | 30 | 47 | 14 | 33 | 11 | 72 | 23 | 4 | 8 | 21 | 3 | 13 | 2 | 5 | 9 |
| Types 4 and 5 | 4 | 272 | 175 | 97 | 141 | 71 | 70 | 11 | 0 | 11 | 21 | 8 | 16 | 20 | 38 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 16 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 0-249 | 63 | 415 | 192 | 223 | 266 | 92 | 174 | 23 | 1 | 22 | 36 | 9 | 27 | 4 | 38 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 13 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| 250-499 | 61 | 592 | 277 | 315 | 375 | 119 | 256 | 25 | (13) | 25 | 44 | 10 | 34 | 8 | 63 | 11 | 3 | 5 | 21 | 2 | 13 | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| 500-749 | 44 | 832 | 480 | 352 | 465 | 190 | 275 | 44 | 6 | 38 | 56 | 17 | 39 | 17 | 100 | 34 | 7 | 12 | 27 | 5 | 14 | 3 | 11 | 16 |
| 750-999 | 24 | 905 | 511 | 391 | 503 | 188 | 315 | 45 | 4 | 41 | 63 | 25 | 38 | 20 | 112 | 54 | 6 | 15 | 24 | 6 | 18 | 3 | 7 | 12 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 9 | 1,060 | 647 | 413 | 531 | 197 | 334 | 50 | 2 | 48 | 63 | 32 | 31 | 19 | 154 | 98 | 10 | 18 | 37 | 12 | 23 | 4 | 8 | 21 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 63 | 615 | 229 | 386 | 419 | 98 | 321 | 24 | 1 | 23 | 51 | 9 | 42 | 8 | 50 | 12 | 1 | 4 | 16 | 4 | 11 | 1 | 6 | 7 |
| Types 6 and 7 | 0 | 402 | 168 | 231 | 266 | 85 | 181 | 18 | 0 | 18 | 42 | 7 | 35 | 2 | 32 | 2 | (13) | 2 | 14 | 2 | 10 | (13) | 4 | 6 |
| 0-249 | 22 | 631 | 230 | 401 | 428 | 92 | 336 | 27 | 2 | 25 | 53 | 10 | 43 | 10 | 53 | 9 | 1 | 5 | 15 | 5 | 13 | 1 | 6 | 7 |
| 250-499 | 26 | 826 | 251 | 575 | 605 | 95 | 510 | 18 | 1 | 17 | 57 | 9 | 48 | 7 | 67 | 23 | 1 | 3 | 18 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 8 | 1 |
| 500-749 | 4 | 1,003 | 452 | 551 | 665 | 198 | 467 | 38 | 0 | 38 | 57 | 11 | 46 | 21 | 73 | 59 | 2 | 4 | 49 | 5 | 10 | 2 | 7 | (13) |
| 750-999 | 2 | 1,985 | 1,358 | 1,627 | 1,678 | 14 | 512 | 11 | 10 | 14 | 69 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 11 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 66 | 444 | 257 | 187 | 240 | 102 | 138 | 27 | (13) | 27 | 30 | 8 | 22 | 16 | 41 | 40 | 1 | 5 | 17 | 6 | 10 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 12 | 211 | 141 | 70 | 112 | 71 | 41 | 12 | 0 | 12 | 23 | 6 | 17 | 6 | 30 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Types 2 and 3 | 25 | 379 | 234 | 145 | 205 | 105 | 100 | 21 | 0 | 21 | 31 | 7 | 21 | 7 | 33 | 32 | 2 | 4 | 16 | 8 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 5 |
| 0-249 | 18 | 512 | 293 | 219 | 279 | 115 | 164 | 35 | (13) | 35 | 30 | 10 | 20 | 25 | 55 | 33 | 1 | 6 | 14 | 7 | 14 | 3 | 0 | 9 |
| 250-499 | 9 | 728 | 395 | 333 | 370 | 106 | 264 | 44 | 0 | 44 | 36 | 11 | 25 | 40 | 53 | 116 | (13) | 6 | 33 | 4 | 12 | 2 | 0 | 11 |
| 500-749 | 2 | 1,769 | 1,299 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 14 | 368 | 11 | 10 | 14 | 51 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| 750-999 | 0 | 464 | 263 | 201 | 262 | 116 | 116 | 28 | 0 | 28 | 36 | 9 | 27 | 10 | 49 | 32 | 1 | 5 | 16 | 5 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 147 | 212 | 123 | 89 | 122 | 70 | 52 | 16 | 0 | 16 | 28 | 7 | 21 | 2 | 20 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 11 | 1 | 7 | (13) | 2 | (13) |
| 1,250-1,499 | 9 | 370 | 224 | 146 | 209 | 113 | 96 | 23 | 0 | 23 | 36 | 9 | 27 | 7 | 41 | 13 | 1 | 5 | 13 | 4 | 10 | (13) | 1 | 5 |
| Types 2 and 3 | 45 | 531 | 304 | 227 | 300 | 132 | 168 | 31 | 0 | 31 | 38 | 10 | 28 | 14 | 56 | 37 | 1 | 6 | 19 | 6 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| 0-249 | 19 | 677 | 336 | 311 | 387 | 109 | 278 | 35 | 0 | 35 | 37 | 9 | 28 | 15 | 72 | 75 | (13) | 6 | 23 | 5 | 10 | 1 | 4 | 6 |
| 250-499 | 2 | 1,977 | 1,350 | 1,627 | 1,678 | 14 | 530 | 11 | 10 | 14 | 60 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| 500-749 | 1 | 1,261 | 938 | 1,323 | 1,492 | 14 | 242 | 11 | 10 | 14 | 28 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| 750-999 | 1 | 1,261 | 938 | 1,323 | 1,492 | 14 | 242 | 11 | 10 | 14 | 28 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 1 | 1,261 | 938 | 1,323 | 1,492 | 14 | 242 | 11 | 10 | 14 | 28 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 1 | 1,261 | 938 | 1,323 | 1,492 | 14 | 242 | 11 | 10 | 14 | 28 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 46.—VALUE OF CONSUMPTION AS DISTRIBUTED AMONG MAJOR GROUPS OF GOODS AND SERVICES (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Average value of consumption both purchased and farm-furnished, and distribution of value of consumption among major groups of goods and services, by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,² 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Families (2) | Value of consump- tion | | | Food | | | Housing | | | Household operation | | | Expenditures for— | | | | | | | | | | | | Other items 12 (26) | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|---|---|--------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|--|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--|------|------------------------|------|---|
| | | Total 3 (3) | Expenditures for family living 4 (4) | Value of farm-fur- nished goods 5 (5) | Total (6) | Expenditures (7) | Farm-furnished (8) | Total (9) | Expenditures 6 (10) | Farm-furnished 7 (11) | Total (12) | Expenditures 8 (13) | Farm-furnished fuel and ice 9 (14) | Furnishings and equipment (15) | Clothing (16) | Automobile (17) | Other travel and transportation (18) | Personal care (19) | Medical care (20) | Recreation 10 (21) | Tobacco (22) | Reading (23) | Formal education (24) | Gifts, welfare, and selected taxes 11 (25) | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| N. C.-S. C.—NEGRO SHARECROPPERS—continued Types 4 and 5 ----- | No. | 218 | Dol. | 637 | Dol. | 273 | Dol. | 360 | Dol. | 40 | Dol. | 40 | Dol. | 28 | Dol. | 13 | Dol. | 73 | Dol. | 37 | Dol. | 2 | Dol. | 3 | Dol. | 9 | Dol. | 3 |
| | 0-249 ----- | 10 | 273 | 155 | 118 | 148 | 76 | 16 | 0 | 16 | 37 | 7 | 30 | 3 | 32 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 11 | 1 | 10 | (13) | 2 | 2 | 4 | 0 | | |
| | 250-499 ----- | 47 | 396 | 246 | 150 | 231 | 130 | 26 | 0 | 26 | 32 | 9 | 23 | 7 | 45 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 17 | 4 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 5 | (13) | | |
| | 500-749 ----- | 73 | 589 | 339 | 250 | 334 | 153 | 39 | 0 | 39 | 41 | 11 | 30 | 12 | 71 | 19 | 1 | 6 | 32 | 8 | 13 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 1 | | | |
| | 750-999 ----- | 52 | 756 | 423 | 333 | 420 | 167 | 53 | 1 | 52 | 41 | 13 | 28 | 20 | 88 | 50 | 2 | 7 | 27 | 8 | 17 | 2 | 5 | 10 | 6 | | | |
| 1,000-1,249 ----- | 31 | 965 | 553 | 412 | 531 | 196 | 45 | 1 | 44 | 48 | 15 | 33 | 16 | 105 | 107 | 1 | 10 | 45 | 10 | 18 | 2 | 7 | 14 | 6 | | | | |
| 1,250-1,499 ----- | 5 | 1,069 | 471 | 598 | 659 | 174 | 89 | 0 | 89 | 50 | 26 | 24 | 25 | 101 | 61 | 2 | 10 | 23 | 3 | 15 | 3 | 9 | 12 | 7 | | | | |
| Types 6 and 7 ----- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 208 | 647 | 373 | 274 | 367 | 160 | 207 | 37 | (13) | 37 | 42 | 12 | 30 | 15 | 75 | 41 | 2 | 6 | 25 | 7 | 13 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 3 | | | |
| 0-249 ----- | 11 | 291 | 179 | 112 | 172 | 100 | 72 | 12 | 0 | 12 | 34 | 6 | 28 | 1 | 27 | 0 | (13) | 2 | 22 | 4 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 4 | | | |
| 250-499 ----- | 52 | 409 | 241 | 168 | 235 | 122 | 113 | 25 | 0 | 25 | 39 | 9 | 30 | 8 | 41 | 19 | 1 | 3 | 14 | 4 | 10 | 1 | 3 | 6 | (13) | | | |
| 500-749 ----- | 72 | 588 | 341 | 247 | 340 | 158 | 182 | 35 | 0 | 35 | 42 | 12 | 30 | 18 | 71 | 16 | 2 | 4 | 25 | 7 | 11 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 4 | | | |
| 750-999 ----- | 36 | 792 | 466 | 326 | 442 | 187 | 255 | 39 | 0 | 39 | 44 | 12 | 32 | 16 | 94 | 76 | 3 | 8 | 25 | 9 | 17 | 1 | 7 | 9 | 2 | | | |
| 1,000-1,249 ----- | 21 | 992 | 588 | 404 | 520 | 210 | 310 | 69 | 3 | 66 | 45 | 17 | 28 | 22 | 132 | 77 | 2 | 9 | 46 | 15 | 23 | 3 | 14 | 13 | 2 | | | |
| 1,250-1,499 ----- | 16 | 1,142 | 584 | 558 | 682 | 207 | 475 | 53 | 0 | 53 | 45 | 15 | 30 | 21 | 122 | 127 | 1 | 10 | 34 | 11 | 14 | 2 | 6 | 9 | 5 | | | |

GA.—MISS.—NEGRO
SHARECROPPERS

| Type 1 | 125 | 320 | 162 | 158 | 196 | 82 | 114 | 17 | (13) | 17 | 33 | 6 | 27 | 5 | 28 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 9 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 6 |
|---------------|-----|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|
| 0-249 | 40 | 212 | 118 | 94 | 123 | 67 | 56 | 14 | (13) | 14 | 29 | 5 | 24 | 2 | 19 | 0 | (13) | 2 | 7 | 1 | 8 | (13) | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| 250-499 | 71 | 335 | 166 | 169 | 211 | 86 | 125 | 17 | (13) | 17 | 33 | 6 | 27 | 5 | 29 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 5 |
| 500-749 | 13 | 532 | 259 | 273 | 323 | 106 | 217 | 25 | 1 | 24 | 41 | 9 | 32 | 11 | 52 | 10 | 4 | 8 | 22 | 2 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 12 |
| 750-999 | 1 | 14 754 | 14 412 | 14 342 | 14 452 | 14 158 | 14 294 | 14 24 | 14 0 | 14 24 | 14 27 | 14 3 | 14 24 | 14 4 | 14 67 | 14 0 | 14 20 | 14 2 | 14 76 | 14 4 | 14 8 | 14 2 | 14 0 | 14 30 | 14 38 |
| Types 2 and 3 | 185 | 375 | 201 | 174 | 222 | 95 | 127 | 18 | (13) | 18 | 37 | 8 | 29 | 5 | 39 | 8 | 1 | 4 | 11 | 2 | 11 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 7 |
| 0-249 | 41 | 212 | 132 | 80 | 121 | 74 | 47 | 13 | 0 | 13 | 25 | 5 | 20 | 2 | 21 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 7 | (13) | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| 250-499 | 99 | 348 | 184 | 164 | 211 | 93 | 118 | 18 | (13) | 18 | 35 | 7 | 28 | 4 | 35 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 9 | 2 | 11 | (13) | 1 | 5 | 7 |
| 500-749 | 37 | 538 | 276 | 262 | 313 | 111 | 202 | 22 | 0 | 22 | 48 | 10 | 38 | 12 | 59 | 15 | 2 | 7 | 16 | 3 | 14 | 1 | 3 | 11 | 12 |
| 750-999 | 8 | 770 | 408 | 362 | 453 | 168 | 285 | 28 | 0 | 28 | 61 | 12 | 49 | 8 | 85 | 20 | 2 | 14 | 29 | 9 | 14 | 6 | 6 | 21 | 14 |
| Types 4 and 5 | 221 | 470 | 250 | 220 | 286 | 119 | 167 | 21 | (13) | 21 | 40 | 8 | 32 | 6 | 50 | 14 | 1 | 4 | 13 | 2 | 14 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 9 |
| 0-249 | 28 | 246 | 152 | 94 | 135 | 77 | 58 | 14 | (13) | 14 | 28 | 6 | 22 | 4 | 26 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 13 | 1 | 10 | (13) | 1 | 3 | 5 |
| 250-499 | 99 | 374 | 203 | 171 | 227 | 103 | 124 | 19 | 0 | 19 | 36 | 8 | 28 | 4 | 39 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 11 | 1 | 13 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 6 |
| 500-749 | 67 | 569 | 283 | 286 | 350 | 129 | 221 | 26 | (13) | 26 | 48 | 9 | 39 | 7 | 57 | 17 | 2 | 5 | 15 | 3 | 16 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 11 |
| 750-999 | 27 | 809 | 444 | 365 | 492 | 194 | 298 | 27 | 0 | 27 | 52 | 12 | 40 | 14 | 99 | 48 | 1 | 8 | 16 | 4 | 18 | 1 | 2 | 11 | 16 |
| Types 6 and 7 | 95 | 469 | 195 | 274 | 312 | 95 | 217 | 21 | 0 | 21 | 45 | 9 | 36 | 5 | 36 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 14 | 4 | 11 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| 0-249 | 18 | 226 | 110 | 116 | 133 | 59 | 74 | 12 | 0 | 12 | 36 | 6 | 30 | 2 | 23 | 2 | (13) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| 250-499 | 39 | 378 | 163 | 215 | 251 | 86 | 165 | 21 | 0 | 21 | 37 | 8 | 29 | 3 | 31 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 11 | 2 | 10 | (13) | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| 500-749 | 27 | 606 | 236 | 370 | 422 | 116 | 306 | 23 | 0 | 23 | 50 | 9 | 41 | 7 | 45 | 14 | (13) | 3 | 13 | 5 | 14 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| 750-999 | 11 | 850 | 349 | 501 | 550 | 132 | 418 | 29 | 0 | 29 | 69 | 15 | 54 | 14 | 57 | 24 | (13) | 11 | 42 | 9 | 18 | 2 | 11 | 14 | 0 |

¹ All averages in this table are based on the number of families in each class (column 2), regardless of whether they had expenditures or farm-furnished goods of the specified type. For the number of families having expenditures for the specified groups see table 45. For average size of family see table 48. All except a very few families had farm-furnished food, as is shown in table 40, footnote 1. All had farm-furnished housing except a small number that operated their farms entirely rent-free. See Glossary, Rent-free Farm.

² See table 33, footnote 1.

³ Total expenditures for family living plus the value of farm-furnished food, housing, and products such as fuel and ice, classified as "household operation."

⁴ The sum of columns 7, 10, 13, and 15-26.

⁵ The sum of columns 8, 11, and 14.

⁶ Expenditures for repairs, replacements, and insurance on family dwelling, expenditures for lodging while traveling, on vacation, or away at school, and for owned or rented vacation homes. See Glossary, Housing Expenditures.

⁷ See Glossary, Housing, Farm-furnished.

⁸ For breakdown into "fuel, light, and refrigeration," "household help," and "other" see table 48.

⁹ Includes other nonfood products such as wool, tobacco, and leathers. These were reported by only a small proportion of the families, and in small amounts. For number of families having farm-furnished fuel, ice, and miscellaneous products see table 40.

¹⁰ Paid admissions, equipment, supplies, and fees for games, sports, and other recreation.

¹¹ Taxes included are poll and income only. Automobile taxes and sales taxes on consumer goods were included as expenditures for the goods on which the tax was levied; personal property and real estate taxes were deducted in computing family income.

¹² Includes expenditures for such items as bank charges, funerals, and dues to political organizations. See Glossary, Expenditures for Family Living, Other.

¹³ \$0.50 or less.

¹⁴ Average based on fewer than 3 cases.

TABLE 47.—FOOD; AUTOMOBILES; RECREATION (BY FAMILY TYPE): Average value per meal per food-expenditure unit of all food, food purchased, and food farm-furnished; percentage of families purchasing new and used automobiles during the report year, and average expenditures for automobile purchase and operation; number of families having expenditures for recreation of specified types, and average amounts spent; by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Average ² value per meal per food-expenditure unit ³ of— | | | Families purchasing ⁴ — | | Average ² expenditures for automobiles | | Families having expenditures for recreation | | | | Average ² expenditures for recreation | | | | | | | |
|--|--|------------|----------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|---|------------------|---|----------|---------|-----------------|--|---|--------------------------------------|---------|-----------------|-----------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| | Families | All food | Purchased food | Farm-furnished food | New automobiles | Used automobiles | All ⁵ | Operation | Purchase | Any | Paid admissions | | Equipment for games and sports ⁶ | Radios, toys, and other ⁷ | All | Paid admissions | | Equipment for games and sports ⁶ | Radios, toys, and other ⁷ |
| | | | | | | | | | | | All | Motion pictures | | | | All | Motion pictures | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) |
| VERMONT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1----- | No. 171 | Dol. 0.124 | Dol. 0.071 | Dol. 0.052 | Pct. 5 | Pct. 5 | Dol. 78 | Dol. 46 | Dol. 32 | No. 160 | No. 124 | No. 91 | No. 60 | No. 126 | Dol. 18 | Dol. 6 | Dol. 3 | Dol. 1 | Dol. 11 |
| 0-249----- | 7 | .093 | .060 | .030 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 250-499----- | 16 | .100 | .059 | .040 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 20 | 0 | 13 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 10 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 5 |
| 500-749----- | 28 | .108 | .064 | .044 | 0 | 7 | 30 | 24 | 6 | 27 | 18 | 12 | 5 | 18 | 16 | 4 | 1 | (⁹) | 12 |
| 750-999----- | 46 | .120 | .067 | .053 | 4 | 2 | 50 | 32 | 18 | 42 | 32 | 23 | 18 | 34 | 12 | 4 | 2 | (⁹) | 7 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 24 | .148 | .083 | .063 | 0 | 4 | 37 | 35 | 2 | 24 | 20 | 15 | 11 | 21 | 20 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 15 |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 21 | .139 | .078 | .060 | 10 | 5 | 109 | 60 | 49 | 21 | 19 | 13 | 7 | 17 | 21 | 9 | 4 | (⁹) | 12 |
| 1,500-1,749----- | 8 | .132 | .081 | .051 | 8 25 | 12 | 297 | 104 | 193 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 8 | 37 | 17 | 10 | 1 | 19 |
| 1,750-1,999----- | 10 | .148 | .079 | .069 | 10 | 0 | 124 | 93 | 31 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 38 | 14 | 10 | 2 | 22 |
| 2,000-2,499----- | 9 | .126 | .071 | .053 | 8 11 | 22 | 291 | 129 | 162 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 8 | 37 | 19 | 13 | (⁹) | 18 |
| 2,500-2,999----- | 2 | 10.160 | 10.100 | 10.060 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 10 211 | 10 211 | 10 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 10 25 | 10 14 | 10 1 | 10 0 | 10 11 |
| Types 2 and 3----- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249----- | 134 | .108 | .060 | .048 | 3 | 13 | 71 | 51 | 20 | 129 | 117 | 103 | 68 | 109 | 26 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 16 |
| 250-499----- | 1 | 10.110 | 10.060 | 10.050 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 10 18 | 10 8 | 10 3 | 10 0 | 10 10 |
| 500-749----- | 4 | .068 | .040 | .028 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 21 | 21 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| 750-999----- | 24 | .090 | .050 | .040 | 4 | 4 | 37 | 29 | 8 | 23 | 20 | 15 | 13 | 19 | 21 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 15 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 24 | .116 | .063 | .047 | 0 | 8 | 46 | 43 | 3 | 22 | 19 | 18 | 12 | 18 | 20 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 9 |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 26 | .111 | .060 | .051 | 0 | 19 | 69 | 47 | 22 | 25 | 22 | 16 | 10 | 20 | 24 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 16 |
| 1,500-1,749----- | 19 | .104 | .056 | .048 | 0 | 21 | 66 | 58 | 8 | 19 | 17 | 17 | 11 | 19 | 30 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 21 |
| 1,750-1,999----- | 15 | .123 | .076 | .047 | 0 | 13 | 78 | 69 | 9 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 7 | 12 | 35 | 10 | 3 | 2 | 23 |
| 2,000-2,499----- | 13 | .118 | .059 | .059 | 8 | 23 | 111 | 66 | 45 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 7 | 12 | 28 | 10 | 7 | 3 | 15 |
| 2,500-2,999----- | 6 | .120 | .062 | .058 | 8 17 | 8 0 | 212 | 114 | 98 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 46 | 19 | 10 | 4 | 23 |
| Types 4 and 5----- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249----- | 232 | .099 | .056 | .043 | 4 | 12 | 86 | 58 | 28 | 225 | 197 | 159 | 105 | 198 | 31 | 10 | 5 | 2 | 19 |
| 250-499----- | 2 | 10.075 | 10.045 | 10.030 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 10 10 | 10 2 | 10 2 | 10 2 | 10 6 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-----|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| 250-499 | 8 | .081 | .042 | .038 | 80 | 812 | 40 | 26 | 14 | 14 | 8 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| 300-499 | 30 | .082 | .047 | .035 | 3 | 10 | 50 | 39 | 11 | 27 | 23 | 11 | 11 | 23 | 20 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 14 |
| 500-749 | 41 | .089 | .051 | .037 | 0 | 17 | 47 | 34 | 13 | 39 | 32 | 16 | 12 | 35 | 24 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 9 |
| 750-999 | 44 | .099 | .053 | .046 | 4 | 4 | 61 | 41 | 20 | 43 | 38 | 31 | 21 | 37 | 24 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 15 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 34 | .105 | .058 | .045 | 6 | 18 | 96 | 58 | 38 | 33 | 30 | 26 | 16 | 29 | 41 | 13 | 9 | 2 | 26 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 26 | .106 | .061 | .045 | 4 | 15 | 118 | 79 | 39 | 26 | 22 | 18 | 16 | 37 | 37 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 21 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 21 | .119 | .065 | .053 | 5 | 10 | 125 | 107 | 18 | 21 | 21 | 20 | 9 | 18 | 40 | 17 | 11 | 4 | 36 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 19 | .115 | .061 | .052 | 16 | 16 | 222 | 123 | 99 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 10 | 19 | 57 | 17 | 8 | 4 | 27 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 7 | .110 | .066 | .044 | 80 | 80 | 54 | 54 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 57 | 20 | 7 | 10 | |
| 2,500-2,999 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NEW JERSEY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249 | 123 | .165 | .097 | .067 | 8 | 5 | 110 | 59 | 51 | 98 | 69 | 55 | 37 | 68 | 16 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 9 |
| 250-499 | 2 | .135 | .10 | .030 | 80 | 80 | 10 | 46 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 10 | 100 | 10 | 2 |
| 500-749 | 14 | .144 | .081 | .062 | 0 | 14 | 72 | 48 | 24 | 11 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| 750-999 | 16 | .144 | .081 | .059 | 0 | 12 | 86 | 44 | 42 | 13 | 6 | 7 | 3 | 7 | 12 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 9 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 20 | .159 | .088 | .070 | 10 | 0 | 104 | 44 | 60 | 15 | 11 | 11 | 5 | 9 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 6 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 22 | .174 | .098 | .076 | 5 | 0 | 61 | 47 | 14 | 16 | 11 | 8 | 3 | 12 | 8 | 2 | 2 | (9) | 11 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 11 | .158 | .090 | .068 | 0 | 9 | 98 | 73 | 25 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 20 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 6 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 10 | .174 | .119 | .054 | 30 | 0 | 161 | 78 | 83 | 10 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 42 | 20 | 19 | 15 | 15 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 9 | .170 | .110 | .060 | 80 | 80 | 49 | 49 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 12 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 12 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 11 | .187 | .113 | .072 | 18 | 0 | 222 | 101 | 121 | 10 | 10 | 13 | 6 | 7 | 26 | 13 | 9 | 1 | 10 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 5 | .216 | .116 | .100 | 820 | 820 | 298 | 103 | 195 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 19 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 32 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 3 | .170 | .100 | .070 | 833 | 80 | 188 | 71 | 117 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 47 | 5 | 4 | 10 | |
| Types 2 and 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249 | 110 | .149 | .082 | .067 | 8 | 6 | 112 | 75 | 37 | 104 | 86 | 81 | 61 | 87 | 35 | 10 | 9 | 5 | 20 |
| 250-499 | 3 | .107 | .067 | .040 | 833 | 80 | 263 | 168 | 95 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 28 | 18 | 18 | 5 | 5 |
| 500-749 | 6 | .110 | .077 | .033 | 80 | 9 | 36 | 45 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 9 |
| 750-999 | 11 | .132 | .071 | .059 | 0 | 0 | 47 | 31 | 0 | 10 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 18 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 9 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 10 | .157 | .087 | .067 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 31 | 0 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 13 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 5 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 13 | .139 | .075 | .063 | 8 | 8 | 125 | 69 | 56 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 7 | 10 | 38 | 11 | 10 | 6 | 21 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 12 | .166 | .089 | .077 | 8 | 17 | 117 | 58 | 59 | 11 | 11 | 8 | 3 | 9 | 19 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 14 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 11 | .169 | .084 | .079 | 8 | 0 | 74 | 64 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 17 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 15 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 15 | .148 | .079 | .069 | 7 | 7 | 111 | 74 | 37 | 15 | 11 | 12 | 8 | 14 | 36 | 13 | 12 | 8 | 36 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 12 | .151 | .076 | .075 | 8 | 8 | 183 | 117 | 66 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 7 | 10 | 51 | 12 | 9 | 3 | 19 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 6 | .153 | .091 | .062 | 817 | 80 | 146 | 93 | 53 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 47 | 14 | 10 | 14 | 70 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 11 | .163 | .088 | .074 | 18 | 9 | 170 | 116 | 54 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 101 | 27 | 24 | 4 | |
| Types 4 and 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249 | 200 | .133 | .074 | .059 | 6 | 10 | 131 | 88 | 43 | 181 | 153 | 142 | 94 | 136 | 32 | 14 | 12 | 4 | 14 |
| 250-499 | 5 | .097 | .056 | .034 | 80 | 80 | 90 | 90 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 10 | (9) | 0 | 1 | 9 |
| 500-749 | 13 | .104 | .062 | .041 | 0 | 0 | 46 | 46 | 0 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| 750-999 | 10 | .104 | .054 | .049 | 0 | 0 | 48 | 48 | 0 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 20 | 7 | 6 | 2 | 11 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 15 | .121 | .058 | .061 | 0 | 0 | 46 | 46 | 0 | 11 | 9 | 9 | 6 | 7 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 4 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 32 | .132 | .071 | .051 | 3 | 22 | 128 | 83 | 45 | 30 | 24 | 22 | 19 | 23 | 38 | 11 | 10 | 5 | 22 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 22 | .129 | .075 | .064 | 5 | 14 | 107 | 66 | 41 | 20 | 15 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 28 | 13 | 12 | 9 | 6 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 22 | .133 | .067 | .066 | 5 | 5 | 128 | 83 | 45 | 18 | 17 | 17 | 9 | 15 | 30 | 15 | 13 | 2 | 13 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 15 | .146 | .085 | .061 | 7 | 20 | 139 | 79 | 60 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 6 | 11 | 31 | 16 | 14 | 4 | 11 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 29 | .145 | .085 | .060 | 7 | 17 | 166 | 108 | 58 | 29 | 25 | 23 | 15 | 19 | 41 | 16 | 14 | 5 | 20 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 15 | .147 | .086 | .061 | 13 | 0 | 138 | 101 | 37 | 15 | 15 | 13 | 8 | 11 | 45 | 21 | 18 | 4 | 20 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 22 | .150 | .079 | .071 | 18 | 9 | 266 | 169 | 97 | 22 | 21 | 19 | 10 | 20 | 53 | 25 | 20 | 3 | 25 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 47.—FOOD; AUTOMOBILES; RECREATION (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Average value per meal per food-expenditure unit of all food, food purchased, and food farm-furnished; percentage of families purchasing new and used automobiles during the report year, and average expenditures for automobile purchase and operation; number of families having expenditures for recreation of specified types, and average amounts spent by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States, 1935-36—Continued*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type; and income class (dollars) | Average ² value per meal per food-expenditure unit ³ of— | | | | Families purchasing ⁴ | | Average ² expenditures for automobiles | | | Families having expenditures for recreation | | | | Average ² expenditures for recreation | | | | | |
|--|--|----------|----------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|---|-----------|----------|---|-----------------|-----|---|--|------|-----------------|------|---|----------------------------------|
| | Families | All food | Purchased food | Farm-furnished food | New automobiles | Used automobiles | All ⁵ | Operation | Purchase | Any | Paid admissions | | Equipment for games and sports ⁶ | Radios, tops, other ⁷ | All | Paid admissions | | Equipment for games and sports ⁶ | Radios, toys, other ⁷ |
| | | | | | | | | | | | (3) | (4) | | | | (5) | (6) |  |  | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) |
| (1) | (2) | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Pct. | Pct. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. |
| NEW JERSEY—con. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Types 6 and 7 ----- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249 | 0 | ----- | ----- | ----- | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| 250-499 | 3 | .107 | .067 | .037 | 80 | 80 | 39 | 39 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 17 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 13 |
| 500-749 | 4 | .112 | .054 | .058 | 80 | 80 | 277 | 82 | 195 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 20 | 14 | 14 | 1 | 5 |
| 750-999 | 4 | .130 | .080 | .048 | 825 | 80 | 102 | 75 | 27 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 20 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 13 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 6 | .113 | .067 | .045 | 80 | 817 | 59 | 45 | 14 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 25 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 16 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 8 | .128 | .058 | .066 | 80 | 812 | 53 | 53 | 0 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 29 | 13 | 11 | 3 | 13 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 7 | .120 | .070 | .050 | 80 | 80 | 77 | 75 | 2 | 12 | 9 | 8 | 5 | 12 | 51 | 20 | 16 | 2 | 29 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 12 | .129 | .069 | .058 | 0 | 8 | 51 | 49 | 2 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 9 | 38 | 7 | 6 | 2 | 29 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 10 | .140 | .069 | .071 | 0 | 10 | 132 | 132 | 0 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 21 | 11 | 10 | 4 | 6 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 7 | .141 | .076 | .064 | 80 | 80 | 10 | 127 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 14 | 10 | 10 | 1 | 107 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 2 | .155 | .085 | .070 | 80 | 850 | 64 | 61 | 125 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 14 | 10 | 10 | 1 | 107 |
| PENNSYLVANIA—OHIO | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1 ----- | 428 | .132 | .048 | .080 | 4 | 8 | 81 | 51 | 30 | 290 | 148 | 93 | 103 | 215 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| 0-249 | 13 | .091 | .040 | .051 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 3 | (9) | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| 250-499 | 44 | .100 | .039 | .058 | 2 | 7 | 29 | 24 | 5 | 23 | 8 | 6 | 10 | 12 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| 500-749 | 63 | .118 | .042 | .075 | 0 | 6 | 36 | 32 | 4 | 33 | 15 | 11 | 12 | 22 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 750-999 | 87 | .130 | .043 | .087 | 1 | 8 | 61 | 44 | 17 | 61 | 31 | 20 | 20 | 45 | 8 | 2 | 1 | (9) | 6 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 50 | .144 | .051 | .091 | 4 | 12 | 81 | 56 | 25 | 34 | 17 | 8 | 14 | 25 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 48 | .149 | .055 | .092 | 6 | 2 | 101 | 66 | 35 | 36 | 24 | 17 | 14 | 30 | 15 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 12 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 45 | .155 | .052 | .103 | 7 | 20 | 125 | 62 | 63 | 37 | 21 | 13 | 11 | 28 | 18 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 14 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 32 | .142 | .057 | .084 | 19 | 16 | 201 | 80 | 121 | 25 | 11 | 8 | 8 | 18 | 11 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 6 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 24 | .143 | .053 | .089 | 4 | 0 | 64 | 61 | 3 | 20 | 10 | 5 | 9 | 17 | 22 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 18 |

| | 12 | .118 | .047 | .070 | 17 | 0 | 183 | 97 | 86 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 9 | 2 | (9) | (9) | 7 |
|-------------|-----|------|------|------|-----|-----|-------|-------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 2,500-2,999 | 12 | .118 | .047 | .070 | 17 | 0 | 183 | 97 | 86 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 9 | 2 | (9) | (9) | 7 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 8 | .151 | .062 | .089 | 80 | 80 | 91 | 91 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 15 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 12 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 1 | .160 | .050 | .110 | 80 | 80 | 1085 | 1085 | 100 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 108 | 100 | 100 | 104 | 102 |
| 5,000-9,999 | 1 | .110 | .030 | .080 | 80 | 80 | 107 | 107 | 100 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 102 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 102 |
| Type 2 | 264 | .120 | .045 | .075 | 6 | 11 | 100 | 60 | 40 | 231 | 127 | 92 | 110 | 202 | 20 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 14 |
| 0-249 | 2 | .070 | .030 | .040 | 80 | 80 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 101 | 100 | 100 | 101 | 101 |
| 250-499 | 20 | .107 | .044 | .063 | 5 | 0 | 50 | 42 | 8 | 16 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 14 | 15 | 1 | (9) | (9) | 14 |
| 500-749 | 31 | .096 | .035 | .061 | 3 | 12 | 59 | 46 | 13 | 27 | 13 | 8 | 10 | 20 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| 750-999 | 33 | .113 | .046 | .067 | 0 | 12 | 59 | 44 | 15 | 28 | 13 | 12 | 13 | 25 | 16 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 10 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 43 | .123 | .044 | .076 | 0 | 12 | 64 | 48 | 16 | 40 | 24 | 18 | 16 | 34 | 11 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 34 | .126 | .030 | .076 | 6 | 9 | 81 | 58 | 23 | 29 | 16 | 15 | 18 | 24 | 23 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 13 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 37 | .132 | .049 | .082 | 14 | 16 | 188 | 92 | 96 | 32 | 19 | 15 | 20 | 29 | 27 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 20 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 16 | .132 | .039 | .092 | 12 | 6 | 147 | 69 | 78 | 16 | 10 | 5 | 4 | 15 | 22 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 17 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 30 | .130 | .052 | .085 | 10 | 10 | 142 | 80 | 62 | 28 | 18 | 11 | 14 | 26 | 26 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 17 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 7 | .139 | .052 | .087 | 814 | 814 | 150 | 64 | 86 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 40 | 9 | 6 | 1 | 30 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 6 | .123 | .040 | .083 | 833 | 800 | 201 | 76 | 125 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 45 | 4 | (9) | 4 | 37 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 1 | .130 | .060 | .070 | 80 | 800 | 10327 | 10330 | 1088 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1030 | 105 | 105 | 100 | 25 |
| 5,000-9,999 | 1 | .140 | .040 | .090 | 80 | 80 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1031 | 100 | 100 | 101 | 30 |
| Type 3 | 243 | .108 | .037 | .071 | 7 | 14 | 127 | 67 | 60 | 225 | 117 | 83 | 105 | 201 | 18 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 13 |
| 0-249 | 0 | .072 | .027 | .045 | 80 | 80 | 62 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | (9) | (9) | (9) | 4 |
| 250-499 | 8 | .092 | .034 | .057 | 0 | 0 | 59 | 59 | 0 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| 500-749 | 12 | .099 | .037 | .062 | 4 | 11 | 85 | 55 | 30 | 11 | 9 | 1 | 3 | 10 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| 750-999 | 27 | .102 | .034 | .067 | 2 | 15 | 89 | 52 | 37 | 21 | 21 | 17 | 8 | 33 | 19 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 14 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 40 | .115 | .034 | .080 | 7 | 13 | 116 | 64 | 52 | 39 | 29 | 19 | 20 | 47 | 19 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 13 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 54 | .115 | .034 | .078 | 6 | 6 | 110 | 74 | 36 | 49 | 17 | 12 | 18 | 27 | 18 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 10 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 31 | .118 | .039 | .074 | 14 | 21 | 181 | 78 | 103 | 30 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 13 | 21 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 16 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 14 | .106 | .032 | .072 | 8 | 24 | 154 | 68 | 86 | 23 | 11 | 7 | 13 | 20 | 25 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 19 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 25 | .110 | .038 | .072 | 13 | 27 | 219 | 83 | 136 | 15 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 14 | 28 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 22 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 15 | .122 | .061 | .060 | 17 | 8 | 216 | 111 | 105 | 12 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 12 | 14 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 11 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 12 | .102 | .032 | .070 | 17 | 8 | 216 | 89 | 305 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 30 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 22 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 5 | .140 | .054 | .086 | 840 | 840 | 394 | 89 | 305 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 30 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 22 |
| 5,000-9,999 | 0 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| Type 4 | 474 | .109 | .040 | .068 | 8 | 12 | 132 | 76 | 56 | 403 | 263 | 214 | 195 | 318 | 22 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 14 |
| 0-249 | 4 | .085 | .036 | .049 | 80 | 80 | 86 | 86 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 36 | 16 | 10 | 2 | 18 |
| 250-499 | 18 | .076 | .035 | .040 | 0 | 16 | 44 | 37 | 7 | 13 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 1 | (9) | 2 | 2 |
| 500-749 | 50 | .087 | .031 | .056 | 4 | 10 | 90 | 44 | 46 | 34 | 15 | 11 | 15 | 26 | 13 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| 750-999 | 64 | .093 | .034 | .057 | 3 | 9 | 67 | 48 | 19 | 57 | 33 | 26 | 21 | 40 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 59 | .102 | .035 | .065 | 5 | 14 | 99 | 71 | 28 | 48 | 31 | 25 | 28 | 32 | 15 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 8 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 76 | .110 | .041 | .069 | 9 | 11 | 130 | 69 | 61 | 61 | 45 | 37 | 28 | 51 | 24 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 18 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 44 | .117 | .042 | .074 | 9 | 16 | 166 | 78 | 88 | 42 | 26 | 24 | 26 | 33 | 21 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 12 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 42 | .120 | .044 | .075 | 7 | 7 | 129 | 84 | 45 | 38 | 20 | 17 | 22 | 32 | 33 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 25 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 56 | .137 | .048 | .088 | 11 | 20 | 220 | 113 | 107 | 53 | 43 | 34 | 26 | 47 | 29 | 11 | 7 | 4 | 14 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 28 | .129 | .045 | .084 | 25 | 11 | 193 | 103 | 90 | 21 | 18 | 12 | 10 | 23 | 25 | 11 | 7 | 4 | 13 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 25 | .116 | .046 | .069 | 12 | 16 | 188 | 119 | 69 | 20 | 17 | 16 | 11 | 19 | 41 | 12 | 8 | 4 | 25 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 3 | .113 | .036 | .077 | 80 | 80 | 90 | 90 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 81 | 33 | 24 | (9) | 48 |
| 5,000-9,999 | 5 | .086 | .044 | .042 | 80 | 840 | 297 | 192 | 105 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 35 | 26 | 19 | 1 | 8 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 47.—FOOD; AUTOMOBILES; RECREATION (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Average value per meal per food-expenditure unit of all food, food purchased, and food farm-furnished; percentage of families purchasing new and used automobiles during the report year, and average expenditures for automobile purchase and operation; number of families having expenditures for recreation of specified types, and average amounts spent; by family type and income, 19 analysts units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36*—Continued

| [Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------|--|----------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|---|-----------|----------|---|-----------------|-----------------|---|--|------|-----------------|-----------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Families | Average ² value per meal per food-expenditure unit ³ of— | | | Families purchasing ⁴ — | | Average ² expenditures for automobiles | | | Families having expenditures for recreation | | | | Average ² expenditures for recreation | | | | | |
| | | All food | Purchased food | Farm-furnished food | New automobiles | Used automobiles | All ⁵ | Operation | Purchase | Any | Paid admissions | | Equipment for games and sports ⁶ | Radios, toys, and other ⁷ | All | Paid admissions | | Equipment for games and sports ⁶ | Radios, toys, and other ⁷ |
| | | | | | | | | | | | All | Motion pictures | | | | All | Motion pictures | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) |
| PENNSYLVANIA—OHIO—continued | No. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Pct. | Pct. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. |
| Type 5----- | 300 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249----- | 1 | 10.100 | 10.020 | 10.050 | 8.0 | 8.100 | 10.515 | 10.153 | 10.362 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.0 | 10.0 |
| 250-499----- | 4 | .058 | .015 | .038 | 8.25 | 8.0 | 137 | 43 | 94 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 500-749----- | 18 | .064 | .028 | .036 | 0 | 11 | 37 | 33 | 4 | 14 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 8 | 16 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| 750-999----- | 30 | .082 | .030 | .051 | 0 | 20 | 61 | 42 | 19 | 26 | 14 | 9 | 14 | 21 | 15 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 11 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 32 | .085 | .028 | .057 | 3 | 9 | 76 | 53 | 23 | 32 | 16 | 11 | 20 | 25 | 15 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 9 |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 33 | .100 | .034 | .066 | 0 | 24 | 98 | 64 | 34 | 26 | 19 | 14 | 14 | 20 | 14 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 10 |
| 1,500-1,749----- | 33 | .098 | .034 | .064 | 5 | 29 | 171 | 100 | 71 | 39 | 27 | 21 | 20 | 38 | 29 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 20 |
| 1,750-1,999----- | 24 | .097 | .033 | .064 | 8 | 17 | 178 | 106 | 72 | 22 | 13 | 9 | 12 | 20 | 21 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 11 |
| 2,000-2,499----- | 42 | .101 | .037 | .064 | 10 | 19 | 162 | 91 | 71 | 37 | 22 | 19 | 24 | 32 | 31 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 20 |
| 2,500-2,999----- | 31 | .106 | .037 | .068 | 6 | 19 | 194 | 123 | 71 | 27 | 15 | 15 | 19 | 26 | 43 | 21 | 15 | 11 | 11 |
| 3,000-3,999----- | 30 | .107 | .038 | .068 | 17 | 13 | 265 | 124 | 141 | 28 | 17 | 13 | 21 | 26 | 27 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 18 |
| 4,000-4,999----- | 7 | .120 | .049 | .071 | 8.0 | 8.43 | 253 | 169 | 84 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 27 | 2 | 1 | 10 | 15 |
| 5,000-9,999----- | 6 | .118 | .038 | .075 | 8.33 | 8.0 | 315 | 175 | 140 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 17 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 11 |
| Type 6----- | 259 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249----- | 1 | .093 | .031 | .062 | 3 | 10 | 89 | 65 | 24 | 234 | 107 | 65 | 125 | 212 | 16 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 12 |
| 250-499----- | 5 | 10.070 | 10.030 | 10.040 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 10.9 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.3 | 10.6 |
| 500-749----- | 17 | .080 | .028 | .052 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 55 | 55 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 16 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 11 |
| 750-999----- | 36 | .081 | .027 | .054 | 3 | 11 | 81 | 44 | 37 | 13 | 13 | 7 | 5 | 12 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 37 | .097 | .032 | .065 | 0 | 11 | 63 | 54 | 9 | 33 | 17 | 8 | 20 | 25 | 11 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 32 | .102 | .030 | .072 | 0 | 12 | 91 | 74 | 17 | 29 | 12 | 10 | 15 | 26 | 11 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| 1,500-1,749----- | 37 | .090 | .029 | .061 | 3 | 8 | 93 | 73 | 20 | 34 | 20 | 13 | 16 | 32 | 17 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 13 |
| 1,750-1,999----- | 1 | .092 | .033 | .059 | 3 | 12 | 100 | 75 | 25 | 31 | 14 | 10 | 15 | 30 | 25 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 19 |

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 2,000-2,499 | 29 | .101 | .033 | .068 | 3 | 14 | 113 | 66 | 47 | 25 | 12 | 6 | 17 | 23 | 15 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 10 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 20 | .107 | .032 | .075 | 5 | 5 | 100 | 86 | 14 | 19 | 7 | 6 | 11 | 18 | 31 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 26 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 6 | .097 | .038 | .057 | 8 17 | 8 0 | 121 | 96 | 28 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 25 | (9) | (9) | 5 | 20 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 3 | .090 | .040 | .050 | 8 33 | 8 0 | 242 | 83 | 159 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 11 | (9) | (9) | 6 | 5 |
| 5,000-9,999 | 3 | .097 | .023 | .073 | 8 33 | 8 33 | 165 | 99 | 66 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 6 |
| Type 7 | 289 | .082 | .029 | .053 | 3 | 15 | 110 | 71 | 39 | 257 | 128 | 96 | 130 | 225 | 18 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 11 |
| 0-249 | 1 | .10 | .030 | .060 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 250-499 | 1 | .10 | .030 | .030 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 100 | 100 | 106 | 104 |
| 500-749 | 14 | .066 | .023 | .043 | 0 | 21 | 92 | 65 | 27 | 11 | 3 | 0 | 8 | 10 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| 750-999 | 28 | .066 | .025 | .041 | 4 | 29 | 115 | 54 | 61 | 24 | 9 | 8 | 13 | 22 | 14 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 10 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 33 | .068 | .025 | .043 | 3 | 12 | 91 | 61 | 30 | 30 | 13 | 8 | 16 | 20 | 14 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 9 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 36 | .079 | .028 | .050 | 6 | 6 | 73 | 62 | 11 | 31 | 18 | 14 | 16 | 31 | 18 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 12 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 30 | .083 | .028 | .051 | 3 | 17 | 111 | 68 | 43 | 26 | 16 | 11 | 16 | 23 | 16 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 10 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 36 | .083 | .030 | .053 | 0 | 17 | 110 | 84 | 26 | 31 | 15 | 10 | 15 | 27 | 16 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 9 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 49 | .090 | .031 | .058 | 2 | 12 | 132 | 91 | 41 | 48 | 32 | 24 | 21 | 42 | 25 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 14 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 23 | .090 | .032 | .058 | 0 | 9 | 82 | 71 | 11 | 21 | 6 | 6 | 9 | 17 | 20 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 13 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 29 | .099 | .034 | .065 | 3 | 17 | 137 | 72 | 65 | 28 | 12 | 11 | 16 | 26 | 31 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 22 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 6 | .105 | .040 | .065 | 8 17 | 8 33 | 207 | 81 | 216 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 11 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| 5,000-9,999 | 3 | .100 | .037 | .063 | 8 33 | 8 0 | 95 | 43 | 52 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 11 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| MICHIGAN- WISCONSIN | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1 | 219 | .122 | .063 | .059 | 5 | 11 | 96 | 61 | 35 | 183 | 140 | 91 | 55 | 149 | 17 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 11 |
| 0-249 | 5 | .130 | .068 | .062 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 75 | 75 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 15 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 13 |
| 250-499 | 23 | .093 | .046 | .046 | 0 | 9 | 36 | 29 | 7 | 13 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 1 | (9) | (9) | 5 |
| 500-749 | 35 | .109 | .057 | .051 | 0 | 14 | 60 | 44 | 16 | 28 | 22 | 10 | 7 | 20 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 8 |
| 750-999 | 48 | .117 | .057 | .060 | 6 | 8 | 92 | 62 | 30 | 38 | 23 | 15 | 14 | 32 | 11 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 15 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 32 | .132 | .068 | .061 | 0 | 16 | 77 | 56 | 21 | 30 | 26 | 18 | 10 | 24 | 22 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 16 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 23 | .140 | .068 | .072 | 0 | 9 | 77 | 71 | 6 | 21 | 17 | 14 | 4 | 18 | 25 | 8 | 4 | 1 | 14 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 20 | .126 | .066 | .060 | 10 | 10 | 107 | 69 | 38 | 18 | 15 | 11 | 2 | 13 | 25 | 10 | 2 | 3 | 12 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 10 | .133 | .067 | .064 | 10 | 0 | 125 | 52 | 73 | 9 | 9 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 20 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 15 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 14 | .139 | .076 | .063 | 14 | 14 | 196 | 100 | 96 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 6 | 11 | 29 | 11 | 4 | 3 | 15 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 6 | .152 | .093 | .058 | 8 33 | 8 17 | 240 | 78 | 162 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 38 | 4 | (9) | 1 | 34 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 3 | .113 | .060 | .053 | 8 33 | 8 33 | 483 | 153 | 330 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 27 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 21 |
| Types 2 and 3 | 270 | .106 | .053 | .052 | 5 | 13 | 115 | 79 | 36 | 261 | 215 | 152 | 114 | 217 | 21 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 13 |
| 0-249 | 1 | .10 | .040 | .040 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 250-499 | 11 | .094 | .050 | .044 | 0 | 40 | 87 | 70 | 17 | 10 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 12 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 9 |
| 500-749 | 29 | .087 | .045 | .042 | 0 | 3 | 60 | 56 | 4 | 28 | 20 | 9 | 12 | 21 | 10 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| 750-999 | 45 | .096 | .048 | .048 | 2 | 11 | 73 | 37 | 16 | 41 | 32 | 19 | 15 | 32 | 12 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 5 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 57 | .108 | .052 | .054 | 3 | 9 | 97 | 78 | 19 | 56 | 43 | 33 | 19 | 52 | 21 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 14 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 41 | .115 | .058 | .056 | 0 | 20 | 107 | 79 | 28 | 41 | 35 | 24 | 18 | 33 | 22 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 15 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 35 | .108 | .054 | .053 | 3 | 14 | 107 | 76 | 31 | 35 | 29 | 21 | 17 | 28 | 22 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 14 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 15 | .111 | .053 | .058 | 7 | 20 | 185 | 102 | 83 | 15 | 15 | 12 | 8 | 15 | 27 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 15 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 21 | .110 | .054 | .056 | 14 | 5 | 192 | 126 | 66 | 20 | 19 | 16 | 11 | 16 | 32 | 12 | 6 | 3 | 17 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 7 | .120 | .071 | .049 | 8 43 | 8 0 | 286 | 140 | 146 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 77 | 13 | 7 | 1 | 63 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 8 | .131 | .062 | .069 | 8 38 | 8 25 | 334 | 116 | 218 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 44 | 16 | 8 | 1 | 27 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 47.—FOOD; AUTOMOBILES; RECREATION (BY FAMILY TYPE): Average value per meal per food-expenditure unit of all food, food purchased, and food farm-furnished; percentage of families purchasing new and used automobiles during the report year, and average expenditures for automobile purchase and operation; number of families having expenditures for recreation of specified types, and average amounts spent; by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Average ² value per meal per food-expenditure unit ³ of— | | | Families purchasing ⁴ — | | Average ² expenditures for automobiles | | | Families having expenditures for recreation | | | | Average ² expenditures for recreation | | | | | | |
|--|--|----------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|---|-----------|----------|---|-----------------|------|---|--|------|-----------------|------|---|--------------------------------------|-------|
| | All food | Purchased food | Farm-furnished food | New automobiles | Used automobiles | All ⁵ | Operation | Purchase | Any | Paid admissions | | Equipment for games and sports ⁶ | Radios, toys, and other ⁷ | All | Paid admissions | | Equipment for games and sports ⁶ | Radios, toys, and other ⁷ | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Dol. | Dol. | | | | Pct. | Dol. | | | Dol. |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) |
| MICHIGAN— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| WISCONSIN—con. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Types 4 and 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249 | 5 | .106 | .040 | .066 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 72 | 72 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 49 | 14 | 10 | 2 | 33 |
| 250-499 | 17 | .074 | .040 | .034 | 6 | 18 | 68 | 39 | 29 | 12 | 9 | 4 | 2 | 10 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 8 |
| 500-749 | 33 | .077 | .041 | .036 | 0 | 12 | 67 | 58 | 9 | 29 | 20 | 14 | 11 | 21 | 22 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 14 |
| 750-999 | 52 | .079 | .041 | .038 | 2 | 17 | 72 | 57 | 15 | 51 | 42 | 24 | 21 | 42 | 23 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 14 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 66 | .087 | .043 | .044 | 6 | 14 | 116 | 82 | 34 | 63 | 55 | 35 | 26 | 49 | 34 | 9 | 4 | 1 | 24 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 65 | .095 | .047 | .048 | 2 | 9 | 109 | 88 | 21 | 63 | 58 | 45 | 25 | 52 | 37 | 9 | 4 | 3 | 32 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 38 | .100 | .049 | .050 | 8 | 18 | 141 | 88 | 53 | 38 | 36 | 29 | 20 | 35 | 47 | 12 | 7 | 3 | 20 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 40 | .103 | .047 | .056 | 15 | 20 | 181 | 92 | 89 | 38 | 36 | 32 | 13 | 31 | 34 | 11 | 6 | 3 | 24 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 40 | .104 | .050 | .053 | 12 | 10 | 156 | 92 | 64 | 38 | 35 | 30 | 15 | 31 | 41 | 15 | 8 | 2 | 28 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 10 | .111 | .059 | .052 | 30 | 0 | 237 | 128 | 109 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 5 | 9 | 49 | 18 | 8 | 3 | 28 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 11 | .112 | .062 | .049 | 27 | 18 | 387 | 146 | 241 | 11 | 11 | 9 | 6 | 10 | 91 | 25 | 11 | 6 | 60 |
| Types 6 and 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249 | 201 | .092 | .042 | .045 | 4 | 20 | 111 | 68 | 43 | 182 | 136 | 85 | 87 | 157 | 22 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 14 |
| 250-499 | 2 | .065 | .035 | .030 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 10 64 | 10 64 | 10 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 10 11 | 10 6 | 10 5 | 10 0 | 10 5 |
| 500-749 | 3 | .077 | .037 | .040 | 8 0 | 8 33 | 58 | 37 | 21 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 38 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 31 |
| 750-999 | 17 | .075 | .036 | .038 | 6 | 18 | 94 | 51 | 43 | 14 | 9 | 4 | 13 | 26 | 16 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 6 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 32 | .077 | .037 | .039 | 0 | 16 | 64 | 48 | 16 | 29 | 15 | 9 | 22 | 30 | 14 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 12 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 42 | .084 | .041 | .043 | 0 | 26 | 93 | 60 | 33 | 36 | 24 | 16 | 14 | 30 | 23 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 10 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 40 | .104 | .040 | .044 | 2 | 28 | 125 | 69 | 56 | 37 | 33 | 16 | 14 | 30 | 23 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 14 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 22 | .097 | .046 | .048 | 5 | 9 | 91 | 69 | 22 | 20 | 15 | 8 | 8 | 20 | 23 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 16 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 15 | .107 | .046 | .051 | 0 | 20 | 92 | 76 | 16 | 14 | 11 | 7 | 4 | 11 | 22 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 14 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 18 | .107 | .051 | .054 | 16 | 21 | 217 | 108 | 109 | 17 | 17 | 15 | 9 | 17 | 34 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 21 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 2 | .115 | .075 | .062 | 8 50 | 8 0 | 10 431 | 10 84 | 10 347 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 10 20 | 10 8 | 10 2 | 10 2 | 10 10 |
| | 8 | .109 | .047 | .062 | 8 12 | 8 12 | 160 | 74 | 86 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 68 | 29 | 16 | 6 | 33 |

| ILLINOIS—IOWA | 421 | .147 | .052 | .095 | 6 | 12 | 88 | 56 | 32 | 348 | 266 | 179 | 59 | 273 | 17 | 5 | 3 | (9) | 12 |
|--------------------|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-------|-------|-----|-------|
| Type 1..... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249..... | 8 | .132 | .046 | .086 | 8 11 | 8 11 | 40 | 22 | 18 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 0 | (9) | 2 |
| 250-499..... | 35 | .121 | .043 | .077 | 6 | 12 | 58 | 39 | 19 | 13 | 13 | 8 | 4 | 21 | 10 | 3 | 2 | (9) | 7 |
| 500-749..... | 73 | .128 | .045 | .083 | 0 | 10 | 45 | 45 | 9 | 49 | 38 | 28 | 10 | 32 | 11 | 4 | 2 | (9) | 6 |
| 750-999..... | 90 | .148 | .048 | .098 | 4 | 11 | 72 | 45 | 27 | 75 | 46 | 27 | 8 | 58 | 11 | 3 | 2 | (9) | 8 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 60 | .152 | .054 | .099 | 7 | 22 | 94 | 55 | 39 | 49 | 39 | 24 | 8 | 35 | 20 | 5 | 3 | (9) | 15 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 48 | .155 | .054 | .101 | 2 | 12 | 109 | 78 | 31 | 44 | 39 | 29 | 7 | 37 | 20 | 6 | 3 | (9) | 14 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 31 | .164 | .063 | .102 | 0 | 3 | 80 | 80 | 0 | 29 | 27 | 22 | 6 | 24 | 27 | 9 | 6 | (9) | 17 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 27 | .163 | .061 | .101 | 11 | 15 | 146 | 68 | 78 | 26 | 21 | 15 | 5 | 21 | 21 | 6 | 3 | (9) | 14 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 22 | .154 | .058 | .096 | 14 | 9 | 115 | 74 | 41 | 21 | 15 | 11 | 0 | 17 | 25 | 7 | 4 | (9) | 18 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 6 | .190 | .088 | .100 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 92 | 92 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 56 | 13 | 5 | (9) | 42 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 12 | .147 | .045 | .102 | 25 | 8 | 225 | 74 | 151 | 11 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 10 | 28 | 4 | 1 | (9) | 23 |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 5 | .148 | .060 | .088 | 8 20 | 8 20 | 162 | 109 | 53 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 32 | 11 | 9 | (9) | 21 |
| 5,000-9,999..... | 4 | .222 | .070 | .152 | 8 25 | 8 25 | 270 | 133 | 137 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 40 | 7 | 2 | (9) | 32 |
| Types 2 and 3..... | 385 | .126 | .045 | .080 | 7 | 15 | 110 | 68 | 42 | 359 | 305 | 238 | 85 | 334 | 31 | 8 | 4 | 1 | 22 |
| 0-249..... | 4 | .106 | .028 | .078 | 8 20 | 8 0 | 100 | 63 | 37 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 12 | 1 | 1 | (9) | 11 |
| 250-499..... | 26 | .097 | .033 | .064 | 0 | 16 | 60 | 39 | 21 | 25 | 16 | 11 | 5 | 21 | 16 | 4 | 2 | (9) | 12 |
| 500-749..... | 47 | .114 | .041 | .073 | 2 | 13 | 78 | 53 | 25 | 41 | 29 | 22 | 8 | 37 | 20 | 6 | 4 | (9) | 13 |
| 750-999..... | 67 | .130 | .046 | .083 | 4 | 10 | 81 | 58 | 23 | 58 | 53 | 38 | 9 | 55 | 19 | 5 | 3 | (9) | 14 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 74 | .127 | .044 | .083 | 3 | 14 | 99 | 69 | 30 | 70 | 62 | 50 | 14 | 66 | 37 | 7 | 4 | (9) | 29 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 51 | .126 | .047 | .077 | 4 | 18 | 84 | 59 | 25 | 48 | 40 | 31 | 19 | 41 | 27 | 8 | 4 | (9) | 18 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 38 | .124 | .041 | .083 | 3 | 25 | 120 | 70 | 50 | 37 | 30 | 24 | 7 | 37 | 33 | 9 | 6 | (9) | 23 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 24 | .141 | .051 | .090 | 8 | 28 | 139 | 83 | 56 | 24 | 22 | 15 | 4 | 23 | 38 | 9 | 4 | (9) | 29 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 27 | .136 | .048 | .088 | 19 | 15 | 214 | 110 | 104 | 26 | 25 | 22 | 9 | 26 | 51 | 12 | 8 | (9) | 37 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 13 | .132 | .055 | .076 | 31 | 8 | 152 | 78 | 74 | 13 | 12 | 10 | 5 | 12 | 63 | 11 | 7 | (9) | 47 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 9 | .144 | .055 | .089 | 8 22 | 8 0 | 200 | 100 | 100 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 3 | 8 | 51 | 9 | 5 | (9) | 37 |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 1 | .1070 | .1030 | .1040 | 8 100 | 8 0 | 251 | 100 | 100 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1066 | 10 24 | 10 19 | (9) | 10 42 |
| 5,000-9,999..... | 4 | .148 | .060 | .088 | 8 50 | 8 0 | 527 | 196 | 331 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 37 | 17 | 7 | (9) | 13 |
| Types 4 and 5..... | 591 | .114 | .041 | .072 | 9 | 16 | 141 | 81 | 60 | 542 | 490 | 406 | 144 | 461 | 34 | 13 | 8 | 1 | 20 |
| 0-249..... | 10 | .071 | .026 | .045 | 10 | 0 | 32 | 17 | 15 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| 250-499..... | 34 | .099 | .034 | .064 | 0 | 3 | 46 | 45 | 1 | 24 | 17 | 13 | 6 | 19 | 16 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 12 |
| 500-749..... | 63 | .100 | .034 | .065 | 2 | 16 | 85 | 57 | 28 | 55 | 46 | 29 | 10 | 43 | 20 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 12 |
| 750-999..... | 58 | .109 | .042 | .067 | 5 | 21 | 104 | 61 | 43 | 51 | 46 | 33 | 7 | 40 | 20 | 8 | 5 | (9) | 12 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 76 | .109 | .041 | .068 | 5 | 14 | 110 | 68 | 42 | 71 | 61 | 48 | 23 | 58 | 27 | 10 | 6 | 1 | 16 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 72 | .122 | .043 | .078 | 1 | 17 | 108 | 71 | 37 | 64 | 58 | 48 | 16 | 52 | 29 | 11 | 7 | 1 | 17 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 67 | .124 | .043 | .081 | 10 | 16 | 157 | 84 | 73 | 64 | 59 | 55 | 15 | 59 | 41 | 17 | 11 | 1 | 23 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 47 | .113 | .041 | .072 | 15 | 17 | 176 | 88 | 88 | 47 | 45 | 40 | 13 | 41 | 41 | 13 | 8 | 1 | 27 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 66 | .121 | .044 | .077 | 11 | 18 | 152 | 94 | 58 | 65 | 64 | 56 | 21 | 57 | 42 | 16 | 10 | 3 | 23 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 49 | .117 | .041 | .076 | 14 | 24 | 198 | 100 | 98 | 48 | 46 | 41 | 16 | 44 | 49 | 16 | 10 | 1 | 32 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 32 | .129 | .048 | .081 | 34 | 16 | 308 | 139 | 169 | 32 | 27 | 26 | 13 | 30 | 67 | 27 | 19 | 3 | 37 |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 9 | .137 | .054 | .081 | 8 22 | 8 11 | 227 | 130 | 97 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 2 | 7 | 48 | 23 | 16 | 2 | 16 |
| 5,000-9,999..... | 8 | .116 | .052 | .061 | 8 12 | 8 25 | 415 | 248 | 167 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 2 | 8 | 71 | 31 | 20 | (9) | 38 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 47.—FOOD; AUTOMOBILES; RECREATION (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Average value per meal per food-expenditure unit of all food, food purchased, and food farm-furnished; percentage of families purchasing new and used automobiles during the report year, and average expenditures for automobile purchase and operation; number of families having expenditures for recreation of specified types, and average amounts spent; by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Families | Average ² value per meal per food-expenditure unit ³ of— | | | Families purchasing ⁴ — | | Average ² expenditures for automobiles | | | Families having expenditures for recreation | | | | | Average ² expenditures for recreation | | | | | |
|--|-------------|--|----------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|---|-----------|----------|---|-----------------|-----------------|---|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------|-----------------|---|--------------------------------------|--------|
| | | All food | Purchased food | Farm-furnished food | New automobiles | Used automobiles | All ⁵ | Operation | Purchase | Any | Paid admissions | | Equipment for games and sports ⁶ | Radios, toys, and other ⁷ | All | Paid admissions | | Equipment for games and sports ⁶ | Radios, toys, and other ⁷ | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | All | Motion pictures | | | | All | Motion pictures | | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) | |
| | No. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Pct. | Pct. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | |
| ILLINOIS-IOWA—continued Types 6 and 7 | 245 | 0.100 | 0.035 | 0.065 | 9 | 19 | 116 | 63 | 53 | 228 | 178 | 142 | 61 | 212 | 32 | 9 | 5 | 1 | 22 | |
| | 2 | 10.085 | 10.030 | 10.055 | 8 0 | 8 50 | 10 180 | 10 92 | 10 88 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 10 11 | 10 2 | 10 1 | 10 0 | 10 9 | |
| | 12 | .083 | .027 | .054 | 0 | 38 | 62 | 42 | 20 | 9 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 16 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 13 | |
| | 23 | .087 | .030 | .056 | 4 | 13 | 45 | 34 | 11 | 18 | 11 | 7 | 4 | 16 | 16 | 3 | 2 | (9) | 13 | |
| | 43 | .093 | .034 | .059 | 2 | 7 | 58 | 40 | 18 | 42 | 26 | 20 | 13 | 37 | 24 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 17 | |
| | 42 | .095 | .032 | .063 | 10 | 29 | 130 | 59 | 71 | 38 | 31 | 23 | 11 | 34 | 19 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 13 | |
| | 36 | 1,250-1,499 | .036 | .068 | 3 | 14 | 77 | 58 | 19 | 34 | 28 | 27 | 8 | 33 | 34 | 9 | 7 | 1 | 24 | |
| | 26 | 1,500-1,749 | .036 | .063 | 4 | 15 | 102 | 83 | 19 | 26 | 25 | 21 | 10 | 26 | 32 | 10 | 6 | 3 | 19 | |
| | 12 | 1,750-1,999 | .037 | .077 | 25 | 8 | 164 | 77 | 87 | 11 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 10 | 26 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 21 | |
| | 24 | 2,000-2,499 | .036 | .070 | 21 | 33 | 194 | 84 | 110 | 23 | 22 | 19 | 7 | 7 | 54 | 20 | 13 | 2 | 32 | |
| | 10 | 2,500-2,999 | .045 | .072 | 30 | 0 | 202 | 106 | 96 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 5 | 10 | 64 | 13 | 9 | 3 | 48 | |
| | 10 | 3,000-3,999 | .133 | .046 | .085 | 20 | 40 | 374 | 107 | 267 | 10 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 9 | 51 | 12 | 7 | 2 | 37 |
| | 1 | 4,000-4,999 | 10.120 | 10.030 | 10.090 | 8 100 | 8 0 | 10 97 | 10 71 | 10 26 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 10 162 | 10 58 | 10 26 | 10 0 | 10 104 |
| 4 | 5,000-9,999 | .105 | .042 | .060 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 135 | 135 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 101 | 22 | 13 | 5 | 74 | |
| NORTH DAKOTA— KANSAS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1 | 236 | .134 | .061 | .072 | 5 | 11 | 97 | 63 | 34 | 188 | 147 | 118 | 49 | 152 | 18 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 12 | |
| Net losses | 29 | .127 | .053 | .073 | 7 | 14 | 82 | 63 | 19 | 23 | 19 | 15 | 8 | 18 | 13 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 6 | |
| Net incomes | 207 | .134 | .062 | .072 | 5 | 11 | 98 | 63 | 35 | 165 | 128 | 103 | 41 | 134 | 19 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 13 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|------|------|------|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|-----|-----|
| 0-249 | .119 | .066 | .051 | 9 | 17 | 86 | 52 | 34 | 17 | 13 | 10 | 4 | 14 | 12 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 |
| 250-499 | .132 | .064 | .068 | 4 | 7 | 71 | 42 | 29 | 33 | 27 | 20 | 7 | 28 | 19 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 14 |
| 500-749 | .139 | .057 | .082 | 0 | 9 | 66 | 59 | 7 | 35 | 26 | 20 | 13 | 25 | 19 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 12 |
| 750-999 | .129 | .055 | .074 | 3 | 11 | 79 | 51 | 28 | 31 | 22 | 19 | 8 | 26 | 20 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 14 |
| 1,000-1,249 | .135 | .063 | .068 | 0 | 22 | 110 | 81 | 29 | 16 | 14 | 11 | 3 | 13 | 24 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 17 |
| 1,250-1,499 | .154 | .078 | .076 | 18 | 0 | 149 | 105 | 44 | 11 | 10 | 7 | 4 | 8 | 20 | 10 | 6 | 1 | 9 |
| 1,500-1,749 | .130 | .056 | .074 | 8 | 11 | 138 | 92 | 46 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 24 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 21 |
| 1,750-1,999 | .134 | .059 | .072 | 8 | 12 | 164 | 87 | 77 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 15 | 7 | 6 | 0 | 8 |
| 2,000-2,499 | .137 | .087 | .050 | 8 | 33 | 548 | 123 | 425 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 14 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 10 |
| 2,500-2,999 | .160 | .060 | .100 | 8 | 33 | 228 | 133 | 95 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 25 | 16 | 11 | 0 | 9 |
| 3,000-3,999 | .188 | .110 | .075 | 8 | 25 | 246 | 122 | 94 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 27 | 7 | 5 | (9) | 20 |
| Types 2 and 3 | .114 | .049 | .065 | 7 | 12 | 103 | 73 | 30 | 356 | 290 | 234 | 123 | 338 | 32 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 23 |
| Net losses | .103 | .042 | .061 | 23 | 10 | 93 | 47 | 46 | 29 | 26 | 15 | 12 | 28 | 26 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 18 |
| Net incomes | .115 | .050 | .065 | 5 | 12 | 104 | 75 | 29 | 327 | 264 | 219 | 111 | 310 | 32 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 23 |
| 0-249 | .099 | .047 | .051 | 4 | 7 | 103 | 74 | 29 | 25 | 19 | 16 | 10 | 25 | 16 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 11 |
| 250-499 | .105 | .045 | .060 | 0 | 14 | 64 | 54 | 10 | 66 | 55 | 41 | 23 | 63 | 24 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 17 |
| 500-749 | .112 | .048 | .064 | 2 | 19 | 66 | 47 | 19 | 61 | 51 | 47 | 19 | 58 | 21 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 14 |
| 750-999 | .119 | .049 | .070 | 4 | 15 | 100 | 68 | 32 | 66 | 53 | 45 | 22 | 62 | 32 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 23 |
| 1,000-1,249 | .116 | .048 | .068 | 4 | 5 | 73 | 69 | 4 | 36 | 26 | 20 | 14 | 33 | 37 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 25 |
| 1,250-1,499 | .118 | .054 | .063 | 16 | 10 | 162 | 109 | 53 | 27 | 23 | 21 | 9 | 23 | 29 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 21 |
| 1,500-1,749 | .134 | .057 | .077 | 11 | 11 | 143 | 111 | 32 | 18 | 14 | 13 | 5 | 18 | 55 | 10 | 7 | 1 | 44 |
| 1,750-1,999 | .130 | .055 | .073 | 40 | 20 | 378 | 165 | 213 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 4 | 10 | 53 | 25 | 21 | 1 | 27 |
| 2,000-2,499 | .149 | .065 | .082 | 10 | 0 | 260 | 210 | 50 | 10 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 10 | 118 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 109 |
| 2,500-2,999 | .120 | .060 | .060 | 8 | 25 | 80 | 55 | 25 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 36 | 19 | 14 | 6 | 11 |
| 3,000-3,999 | .113 | .060 | .053 | 8 | 0 | 129 | 129 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 51 | 10 | 4 | 5 | 36 |
| Types 4 and 5 | .108 | .045 | .063 | 6 | 14 | 123 | 80 | 43 | 441 | 373 | 316 | 146 | 385 | 28 | 10 | 6 | 2 | 16 |
| Net losses | .113 | .049 | .064 | 11 | 13 | 100 | 61 | 39 | 40 | 36 | 33 | 18 | 34 | 27 | 10 | 5 | 3 | 14 |
| Net incomes | .107 | .044 | .063 | 6 | 14 | 125 | 82 | 43 | 401 | 337 | 283 | 128 | 351 | 28 | 10 | 6 | 1 | 17 |
| 0-249 | .095 | .041 | .054 | 0 | 23 | 96 | 61 | 35 | 34 | 28 | 25 | 10 | 27 | 20 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 12 |
| 250-499 | .093 | .037 | .055 | 0 | 13 | 73 | 61 | 12 | 44 | 38 | 31 | 13 | 38 | 16 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 8 |
| 500-749 | .099 | .040 | .059 | 1 | 19 | 96 | 66 | 30 | 67 | 59 | 48 | 20 | 54 | 20 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 12 |
| 750-999 | .101 | .044 | .056 | 7 | 12 | 120 | 72 | 48 | 70 | 57 | 42 | 26 | 61 | 25 | 9 | 6 | 2 | 14 |
| 1,000-1,249 | .114 | .047 | .067 | 6 | 6 | 129 | 98 | 31 | 47 | 43 | 36 | 17 | 42 | 36 | 13 | 7 | 1 | 22 |
| 1,250-1,499 | .114 | .042 | .072 | 0 | 11 | 77 | 73 | 4 | 47 | 33 | 32 | 14 | 43 | 28 | 9 | 5 | 2 | 17 |
| 1,500-1,749 | .120 | .051 | .069 | 9 | 20 | 182 | 102 | 80 | 32 | 28 | 25 | 9 | 31 | 38 | 13 | 8 | 1 | 24 |
| 1,750-1,999 | .122 | .046 | .076 | 19 | 10 | 178 | 105 | 73 | 21 | 17 | 16 | 7 | 19 | 48 | 14 | 9 | 1 | 33 |
| 2,000-2,499 | .130 | .052 | .076 | 20 | 15 | 237 | 134 | 103 | 19 | 16 | 14 | 6 | 17 | 47 | 20 | 10 | 3 | 24 |
| 2,500-2,999 | .128 | .053 | .073 | 19 | 12 | 230 | 143 | 87 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 6 | 14 | 36 | 14 | 6 | 1 | 21 |
| 3,000-3,999 | .125 | .053 | .072 | 8 | 0 | 400 | 127 | 273 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 40 | 21 | 19 | 0 | 19 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 47.—FOOD; AUTOMOBILES; RECREATION (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Average value per meal per food-expenditure unit of all food, food purchased, and food farm-furnished; percentage of families purchasing new and used automobiles during the report year, and average expenditures for automobile purchase and operation; number of families having expenditures for recreation of specified types, and average amounts spent; by family type and income, 19 States,¹ 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Families | Average ² value per meal per food-expenditure unit ³ of— | | | Families purchasing ⁴ — | | Average ² expenditures for automobiles | | | Families having expenditures for recreation | | | | Average ² expenditures for recreation | | | | | |
|--|----------|--|----------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|---|-----------|----------|---|-----------------|-----|---|--|------|-----------------|------|---|-------------------------------------|
| | | All food | Purchased food | Farm-furnished food | New automobiles | Used automobiles | All ⁵ | Operation | Purchase | Any | Paid admissions | | Equipment for games and sports ⁶ | Radios, toys, and other ⁷ | All | Paid admissions | | Equipment for games and sports ⁶ | Radios, toys and other ⁷ |
| | | | | | | | | | | | (3) | (4) | | | | (5) | (6) |  |  | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) |
| (1) | (2) | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Pct. | Pct. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. |
| SOUTH DAKOTA— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MONTANA—COLORADO | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1----- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249----- | 10 | .145 | .077 | .065 | 20 | 0 | 53 | 15 | 38 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 26 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 20 |
| 250-499----- | 24 | .133 | .068 | .065 | 4 | 4 | 60 | 48 | 12 | 22 | 13 | 11 | 8 | 18 | 31 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 22 |
| 500-749----- | 28 | .144 | .078 | .066 | 11 | 11 | 78 | 33 | 45 | 23 | 20 | 17 | 7 | 11 | 14 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 9 |
| 750-999----- | 24 | .165 | .080 | .085 | 4 | 8 | 66 | 40 | 26 | 23 | 21 | 19 | 12 | 16 | 30 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 19 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 14 | .157 | .074 | .076 | 7 | 7 | 59 | 42 | 17 | 13 | 10 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 20 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 10 |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 8 | .164 | .071 | .090 | 8 | 12 | 82 | 51 | 31 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 19 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 11 |
| 1,500-1,749----- | 5 | .146 | .064 | .082 | 8 | 20 | 82 | 24 | 58 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 35 | 10 | 5 | 2 | 23 |
| 1,750-1,999----- | 3 | .153 | .070 | .080 | 8 | 0 | 86 | 67 | 19 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 43 | 25 | 21 | 6 | 12 |
| 2,000-2,499----- | 6 | .160 | .082 | .078 | 8 | 0 | 77 | 77 | 0 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 28 | 8 | 3 | 7 | 13 |
| 2,500-2,999----- | 5 | .140 | .078 | .060 | 8 | 20 | 99 | 49 | 50 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 43 | 20 | 7 | 2 | 21 |
| 3,000-3,999----- | 3 | .160 | .060 | .100 | 8 | 0 | 49 | 49 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 37 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 25 |
| Types 2 and 3----- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 136 | .129 | .060 | .069 | 14 | 15 | 85 | 38 | 47 | 131 | 115 | 90 | 60 | 110 | 33 | 10 | 5 | 4 | 19 |
| 0-249----- | 12 | .113 | .059 | .051 | 25 | 8 | 78 | 40 | 38 | 11 | 9 | 7 | 4 | 10 | 38 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 28 |
| 250-499----- | 16 | .119 | .060 | .059 | 12 | 12 | 73 | 31 | 42 | 16 | 13 | 11 | 7 | 13 | 24 | 9 | 7 | 4 | 11 |
| 500-749----- | 27 | .118 | .055 | .063 | 7 | 11 | 63 | 33 | 30 | 25 | 20 | 17 | 13 | 16 | 21 | 7 | 7 | 2 | 12 |
| 750-999----- | 29 | .132 | .061 | .070 | 7 | 24 | 66 | 36 | 30 | 28 | 26 | 21 | 11 | 25 | 27 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 17 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 15 | .125 | .056 | .069 | 13 | 27 | 85 | 41 | 44 | 15 | 15 | 11 | 6 | 10 | 29 | 12 | 5 | 3 | 14 |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 15 | .158 | .073 | .085 | 19 | 0 | 76 | 44 | 32 | 14 | 12 | 8 | 6 | 14 | 39 | 11 | 4 | 4 | 24 |
| 1,500-1,749----- | 9 | .133 | .051 | .082 | 8 | 22 | 132 | 49 | 83 | 9 | 9 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 58 | 24 | 5 | 6 | 28 |
| 1,750-1,999----- | 4 | .133 | .064 | .069 | 8 | 0 | 113 | 38 | 75 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 34 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 22 |
| 2,000-2,499----- | 7 | .134 | .054 | .079 | 8 | 29 | 154 | 40 | 114 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 45 | 9 | 8 | 5 | 31 |

| | 2 | 10 165 | 10 075 | 10 090 | 8 50 | 8 0 | 10 370 | 10 65 | 10 305 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 10 168 | 10 32 | 10 8 | 10 53 | 10 83 |
|--------------------|-----|--------|--------|--------|------|------|--------|--------|--------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|-------|------|-------|-------|
| 2,500-2,999----- | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3,000-3,999----- | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Types 4 and 5----- | 181 | .121 | .058 | .061 | 11 | 10 | 85 | 44 | 41 | 171 | 149 | 126 | 76 | 137 | 41 | 14 | 8 | 3 | 24 |
| 0-249----- | 9 | .091 | .052 | .039 | 8 0 | 8 11 | 51 | 41 | 10 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 15 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 9 |
| 250-499----- | 20 | .106 | .055 | .049 | 20 | 5 | 128 | 59 | 69 | 18 | 15 | 10 | 9 | 16 | 28 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 16 |
| 500-749----- | 20 | .108 | .057 | .050 | 5 | 16 | 79 | 36 | 43 | 19 | 16 | 14 | 5 | 13 | 26 | 13 | 9 | 1 | 12 |
| 750-999----- | 31 | .123 | .053 | .062 | 3 | 6 | 45 | 29 | 16 | 29 | 22 | 20 | 12 | 20 | 28 | 10 | 5 | 2 | 16 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 28 | .107 | .050 | .054 | 4 | 11 | 55 | 32 | 23 | 27 | 25 | 22 | 11 | 17 | 33 | 17 | 11 | 2 | 14 |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 20 | .125 | .063 | .062 | 33 | 10 | 146 | 57 | 89 | 20 | 19 | 19 | 8 | 19 | 45 | 15 | 9 | 3 | 27 |
| 1,500-1,749----- | 9 | .131 | .063 | .067 | 8 11 | 8 11 | 93 | 40 | 53 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 25 | 16 | 7 | 1 | 8 |
| 1,750-1,999----- | 19 | .140 | .057 | .083 | 11 | 5 | 105 | 51 | 54 | 19 | 16 | 12 | 9 | 17 | 60 | 19 | 10 | 5 | 36 |
| 2,000-2,499----- | 13 | .145 | .067 | .078 | 8 | 23 | 78 | 55 | 23 | 13 | 13 | 11 | 9 | 12 | 65 | 23 | 10 | 5 | 37 |
| 2,500-2,999----- | 6 | .145 | .065 | .080 | 8 17 | 8 0 | 126 | 77 | 49 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 140 | 30 | 13 | 10 | 100 |
| 3,000-3,999----- | 6 | .142 | .077 | .062 | 8 0 | 8 17 | 53 | 40 | 13 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 65 | 18 | 14 | 5 | 42 |
| WASHINGTON-OREGON | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1----- | 266 | .134 | .060 | .074 | 6 | 9 | 105 | 57 | 48 | 228 | 194 | 169 | 59 | 176 | 21 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 12 |
| 0-249----- | 11 | .101 | .044 | .053 | 0 | 9 | 30 | 27 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| 250-499----- | 24 | .098 | .041 | .057 | 0 | 4 | 29 | 27 | 2 | 11 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 1 | (9) | 3 |
| 500-749----- | 60 | .123 | .055 | .068 | 0 | 8 | 35 | 32 | 3 | 46 | 38 | 32 | 7 | 28 | 8 | 2 | 1 | (6) | 6 |
| 750-999----- | 33 | .135 | .061 | .074 | 3 | 9 | 57 | 41 | 16 | 31 | 27 | 26 | 9 | 24 | 17 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 20 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 37 | .138 | .060 | .078 | 3 | 8 | 63 | 52 | 11 | 31 | 28 | 26 | 13 | 26 | 17 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 8 |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 20 | .138 | .046 | .092 | 5 | 10 | 92 | 57 | 35 | 20 | 14 | 11 | 3 | 19 | 28 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 22 |
| 1,500-1,749----- | 19 | .162 | .073 | .089 | 21 | 16 | 282 | 85 | 197 | 19 | 17 | 13 | 4 | 15 | 17 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 10 |
| 1,750-1,999----- | 15 | .143 | .072 | .071 | 13 | 27 | 247 | 86 | 161 | 15 | 13 | 13 | 3 | 12 | 28 | 10 | 5 | 2 | 16 |
| 2,000-2,499----- | 27 | .144 | .070 | .074 | 7 | 7 | 181 | 100 | 81 | 27 | 27 | 26 | 9 | 21 | 43 | 14 | 10 | 7 | 22 |
| 2,500-2,999----- | 9 | .182 | .091 | .091 | 8 33 | 8 0 | 315 | 127 | 188 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 9 | 64 | 21 | 13 | 6 | 37 |
| 3,000-3,999----- | 9 | .147 | .064 | .078 | 8 11 | 8 11 | 171 | 72 | 99 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 3 | 8 | 23 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 13 |
| 4,000-4,999----- | 2 | .145 | .045 | .100 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 172 | 10 172 | 10 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 10 93 | 10 36 | 10 4 | 10 2 | 10 55 |
| Types 2 and 3----- | 293 | .122 | .050 | .072 | 6 | 13 | 116 | 67 | 49 | 286 | 259 | 226 | 115 | 256 | 36 | 10 | 6 | 5 | 21 |
| 0-249----- | 6 | .088 | .033 | .055 | 8 0 | 8 17 | 51 | 38 | 13 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 12 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 6 |
| 250-499----- | 20 | .091 | .034 | .057 | 0 | 10 | 62 | 34 | 28 | 18 | 13 | 10 | 4 | 13 | 11 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 5 |
| 500-749----- | 37 | .108 | .043 | .065 | 5 | 16 | 64 | 34 | 30 | 36 | 29 | 24 | 11 | 30 | 17 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 10 |
| 750-999----- | 42 | .114 | .047 | .066 | 2 | 17 | 74 | 49 | 25 | 40 | 37 | 35 | 11 | 38 | 20 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 11 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 38 | .123 | .049 | .073 | 3 | 8 | 76 | 62 | 14 | 37 | 35 | 29 | 16 | 34 | 40 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 28 |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 41 | .130 | .049 | .080 | 0 | 17 | 82 | 63 | 19 | 41 | 39 | 34 | 20 | 36 | 36 | 11 | 7 | 6 | 19 |
| 1,500-1,749----- | 38 | .130 | .054 | .076 | 8 | 16 | 152 | 88 | 37 | 38 | 35 | 29 | 21 | 34 | 41 | 13 | 8 | 7 | 46 |
| 1,750-1,999----- | 23 | .134 | .063 | .068 | 8 | 8 | 122 | 85 | 37 | 23 | 22 | 20 | 13 | 22 | 74 | 17 | 11 | 11 | 25 |
| 2,000-2,499----- | 22 | .130 | .045 | .085 | 18 | 9 | 254 | 114 | 140 | 22 | 21 | 20 | 8 | 21 | 46 | 14 | 6 | 7 | 25 |
| 2,500-2,999----- | 12 | .142 | .074 | .062 | 27 | 9 | 256 | 96 | 160 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 5 | 12 | 81 | 23 | 16 | 2 | 56 |
| 3,000-3,999----- | 11 | .139 | .047 | .092 | 9 | 18 | 235 | 112 | 123 | 11 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 10 | 39 | 11 | 7 | 3 | 25 |
| 4,000-4,999----- | 3 | .127 | .057 | .070 | 8 33 | 8 0 | 295 | 46 | 249 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 31 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 25 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 47.—FOOD; AUTOMOBILES; RECREATION (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Average value per meal per food-expenditure unit of all food, food purchased, and food farm-furnished; percentage of families purchasing new and used automobiles during the report year, and average expenditures for automobile purchase and operation; number of families having expenditures for recreation of specified types, and average amounts spent, by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Families | Average ² value per meal per food-expenditure unit ³ of— | | | Families purchasing ⁴ — | | Average ² expenditures for automobiles | | | Families having expenditures for recreation | | | | Average ² expenditures for recreation | | | | | |
|--|----------|--|----------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|---|-----------|----------|---|-----------------|-----------------|---|--|------|-----------------|-----------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| | | All food | Purchased food | Farm-furnished food | New automobiles | Used automobiles | All ⁵ | Operation | Purchase | Any | Paid admissions | | Equipment for games and sports ⁶ | Radios, toys, and other ⁷ | All | Paid admissions | | Equipment for games and sports ⁶ | Radios, toys, and other ⁷ |
| | | | | | | | | | | | All | Motion pictures | | | | All | Motion pictures | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) |
| WASHINGTON— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OREGON—continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Types 4 and 5----- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249----- | 0 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| 250-499----- | 19 | .076 | .030 | .045 | 0 | 5 | 44 | 31 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 3 | 8 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| 500-749----- | 45 | .082 | .034 | .048 | 0 | 4 | 48 | 45 | 3 | 40 | 30 | 25 | 7 | 26 | 21 | 9 | 6 | 1 | 8 |
| 750-999----- | 42 | .098 | .038 | .060 | 2 | 12 | 73 | 50 | 23 | 40 | 33 | 28 | 15 | 35 | 28 | 14 | 9 | 4 | 10 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 45 | .109 | .042 | .067 | 4 | 20 | 108 | 68 | 40 | 43 | 37 | 32 | 19 | 35 | 28 | 14 | 9 | 4 | 10 |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 52 | .110 | .048 | .061 | 0 | 8 | 97 | 74 | 23 | 52 | 48 | 45 | 26 | 46 | 42 | 17 | 10 | 5 | 20 |
| 1,500-1,749----- | 43 | .126 | .050 | .075 | 5 | 23 | 180 | 108 | 72 | 43 | 39 | 33 | 16 | 35 | 39 | 18 | 10 | 3 | 18 |
| 1,750-1,999----- | 33 | .123 | .050 | .073 | 12 | 12 | 176 | 79 | 97 | 33 | 31 | 29 | 16 | 29 | 38 | 19 | 14 | 4 | 15 |
| 2,000-2,499----- | 53 | .127 | .050 | .077 | 13 | 9 | 222 | 110 | 112 | 53 | 50 | 47 | 31 | 47 | 53 | 21 | 13 | 7 | 25 |
| 2,500-2,999----- | 22 | .138 | .060 | .078 | 23 | 14 | 236 | 98 | 138 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 12 | 22 | 71 | 33 | 19 | 4 | 34 |
| 3,000-3,999----- | 26 | .118 | .054 | .063 | 19 | 12 | 245 | 158 | 87 | 26 | 26 | 25 | 10 | 23 | 42 | 23 | 13 | 2 | 17 |
| 4,000-4,999----- | 9 | .120 | .048 | .071 | 8 | 22 | 299 | 175 | 124 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 63 | 29 | 20 | 2 | 32 |
| OREGON—PART-TIME | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1----- | 92 | .175 | .099 | .071 | 12 | 18 | 224 | 123 | 101 | 83 | 69 | 61 | 17 | 68 | 27 | 9 | 6 | 3 | 15 |
| 250-499----- | 2 | 10,060 | 10,045 | 10,015 | 8 | 8 | 10,78 | 10,78 | 10,0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 500-749----- | 7 | .139 | .063 | .067 | 8 | 8 | 38 | 38 | 0 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 15 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 9 |
| 750-999----- | 18 | .155 | .075 | .073 | 12 | 12 | 125 | 80 | 45 | 16 | 11 | 8 | 3 | 11 | 16 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 5 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 11 | .169 | .088 | .081 | 0 | 27 | 135 | 100 | 35 | 11 | 8 | 7 | 2 | 9 | 14 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 7 |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 14 | .161 | .085 | .076 | 7 | 21 | 208 | 141 | 67 | 13 | 12 | 9 | 4 | 11 | 22 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 9 |
| 1,500-1,749----- | 14 | .195 | .132 | .051 | 21 | 14 | 285 | 132 | 153 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 3 | 10 | 24 | 12 | 8 | (9) | 12 |
| 1,750-1,999----- | 8 | .205 | .111 | .094 | 8 | 62 | 284 | 169 | 115 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 19 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 14 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|----|----|-----|-----|----|
| 2,000-2,499 | 2,500-2,999 | 3,000-3,999 | Types 2 and 3 | 10 | .199 | .105 | .093 | 10 | 10 | 124 | 149 | 273 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 9 | 52 | 13 | 9 | 2 | 37 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 3,000-3,999 | | | 6 | .208 | .153 | .055 | 8 50 | 8 0 | 380 | 212 | 592 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 88 | 23 | 10 | 12 | 53 |
| | | | | 2 | .215 | .190 | .020 | 8 50 | 8 0 | 263 | 243 | 506 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 49 | 14 | 5 | 10 | 35 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 131 | .141 | .075 | .066 | 4 | 20 | 64 | 125 | 189 | 131 | 123 | 112 | 51 | 120 | 44 | 12 | 7 | 5 | 27 | |
| 250-499 | 500-749 | 750-999 | | 0 | .099 | .049 | .046 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 0 | 93 | 93 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 18 |
| 500-749 | 750-999 | | | 7 | .101 | .042 | .059 | 0 | 20 | 41 | 85 | 126 | 14 | 11 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 16 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 12 |
| 750-999 | | | | 14 | .128 | .063 | .065 | 0 | 20 | 33 | 92 | 125 | 20 | 18 | 11 | 4 | 4 | 12 | 29 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 18 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 1,250-1,499 | | | 20 | .134 | .070 | .063 | 0 | 23 | 33 | 121 | 154 | 22 | 20 | 16 | 8 | 8 | 17 | 34 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 25 |
| 1,250-1,499 | | | | 22 | .156 | .080 | .075 | 0 | 27 | 73 | 109 | 182 | 22 | 22 | 18 | 5 | 5 | 21 | 39 | 15 | 10 | 3 | 21 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 1,750-1,999 | | | 22 | .153 | .086 | .067 | 6 | 17 | 93 | 138 | 231 | 18 | 17 | 13 | 9 | 17 | 51 | 13 | 13 | 7 | 8 | 30 |
| 1,750-1,999 | | | | 18 | .172 | .095 | .077 | 12 | 29 | 134 | 164 | 298 | 17 | 17 | 16 | 10 | 17 | 70 | 18 | 9 | 14 | 38 | |
| 2,000-2,499 | 2,500-2,999 | | | 17 | .153 | .094 | .057 | 8 14 | 8 0 | 108 | 206 | 314 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 3 | 7 | 79 | 17 | 13 | 4 | 58 | |
| 2,500-2,999 | | | | 7 | .178 | .128 | .050 | 8 25 | 8 0 | 37 | 241 | 278 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 130 | 37 | 22 | (9) | 93 | |
| 3,000-3,999 | | | | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 160 | .133 | .073 | .060 | 2 | 17 | 57 | 136 | 193 | 156 | 140 | 132 | 60 | 142 | 38 | 16 | 11 | 4 | 18 | |
| 250-499 | 500-749 | | | 0 | .120 | .080 | .040 | 8 33 | 8 0 | 381 | 110 | 491 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 47 | 7 | 7 | 2 | 38 |
| 500-749 | | | | 3 | .096 | .049 | .047 | 0 | 17 | 16 | 72 | 88 | 10 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 18 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 9 |
| 750-999 | 1,000-1,249 | | | 12 | .114 | .054 | .055 | 0 | 5 | 11 | 72 | 83 | 26 | 16 | 15 | 2 | 10 | 17 | 7 | 7 | 6 | (9) | 10 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 1,250-1,499 | | | 19 | .127 | .061 | .066 | 0 | 26 | 61 | 110 | 171 | 26 | 25 | 22 | 10 | 23 | 20 | 10 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 7 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 1,500-1,749 | | | 27 | .125 | .067 | .058 | 0 | 15 | 18 | 118 | 136 | 26 | 23 | 23 | 6 | 22 | 30 | 15 | 12 | 3 | 12 | 23 |
| 1,500-1,749 | | | | 26 | .142 | .074 | .067 | 0 | 22 | 44 | 149 | 193 | 18 | 17 | 17 | 10 | 17 | 44 | 19 | 13 | 2 | 2 | 23 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 2,000-2,499 | | | 18 | .145 | .088 | .055 | 4 | 11 | 59 | 180 | 239 | 27 | 24 | 23 | 12 | 25 | 46 | 16 | 12 | 8 | 22 | |
| 2,000-2,499 | 2,500-2,999 | | | 28 | .149 | .076 | .072 | 12 | 31 | 154 | 172 | 326 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 9 | 15 | 48 | 23 | 17 | 6 | 19 | |
| 2,500-2,999 | | | | 16 | .145 | .114 | .062 | 0 | 9 | 47 | 245 | 292 | 11 | 11 | 9 | 7 | 11 | 105 | 39 | 21 | 11 | 55 | |
| 3,000-3,999 | | | | 11 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 250 | .149 | .117 | .032 | 12 | 7 | 78 | 113 | 191 | 224 | 194 | 174 | 66 | 167 | 29 | 11 | 8 | 3 | 15 | |
| Type 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249 | 250-499 | | | 10 | .100 | .085 | .015 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 81 | 81 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 12 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| 250-499 | | | | 21 | .130 | .102 | .028 | 14 | 10 | 101 | 87 | 188 | 19 | 14 | 12 | 3 | 14 | 16 | 9 | 9 | 7 | 1 | 6 |
| 500-749 | 750-999 | | | 27 | .125 | .092 | .033 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 57 | 65 | 20 | 17 | 15 | 3 | 10 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 2 | (9) | 4 |
| 750-999 | | | | 27 | .133 | .094 | .037 | 7 | 4 | 46 | 90 | 136 | 20 | 19 | 17 | 6 | 13 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 5 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 1,250-1,499 | | | 25 | .145 | .109 | .036 | 12 | 12 | 89 | 100 | 189 | 23 | 21 | 19 | 7 | 18 | 31 | 15 | 12 | 2 | 2 | 14 |
| 1,250-1,499 | | | | 32 | .153 | .118 | .034 | 6 | 6 | 52 | 101 | 153 | 30 | 25 | 23 | 8 | 22 | 26 | 10 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 14 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 1,750-1,999 | | | 24 | .158 | .130 | .028 | 26 | 9 | 88 | 122 | 210 | 24 | 21 | 16 | 8 | 15 | 31 | 15 | 11 | 6 | 10 | 10 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 2,500-2,999 | | | 18 | .182 | .127 | .054 | 17 | 0 | 114 | 164 | 278 | 16 | 13 | 10 | 6 | 15 | 36 | 12 | 7 | 3 | 21 | 21 |
| 2,500-2,999 | | | | 24 | .158 | .136 | .022 | 23 | 14 | 164 | 163 | 327 | 24 | 21 | 20 | 9 | 20 | 55 | 15 | 12 | 5 | 35 | |
| 3,000-3,999 | | | | 17 | .164 | .120 | .042 | 24 | 0 | 137 | 137 | 285 | 16 | 14 | 15 | 4 | 13 | 42 | 14 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 26 |
| 4,000-4,999 | | | | 14 | .181 | .150 | .030 | 7 | 0 | 64 | 131 | 195 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 5 | 11 | 36 | 19 | 14 | 3 | 3 | 14 |
| 5,000-9,999 | | | | 4 | .208 | .203 | .005 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 0 | 134 | 134 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 71 | 31 | 30 | 17 | 17 | 23 |
| | | | | 7 | .159 | .143 | .016 | 8 14 | 8 14 | 96 | 189 | 285 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 73 | 23 | 13 | 8 | 42 | |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 47.—FOOD; AUTOMOBILES; RECREATION (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Average value per meal per food-expenditure unit of all food, food purchased, and food farm-furnished; percentage of families purchasing new and used automobiles during the report year, and average expenditures for automobile purchase and operation; number of families having expenditures for recreation of specified types, and average amounts spent; by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Families | Average ² value per meal per food-expenditure unit ³ of— | | | Families purchasing ⁴ — | | Average ² expenditures for automobiles | | | Families having expenditures for recreation | | | | Average ² expenditures for recreation | | | | | |
|--|----------|--|----------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|---|-----------|----------|---|-----------------|------|--|--|------|-----------------|------|--|--------------------------------------|
| | | All food | Purchased food | Farm-furnished food | New auto-mob-iles | Used auto-mob-iles | All ⁵ | Operation | Purchase | Any | Paid admissions | | Equip-ment for games and sports ⁶ | Radios, toys, and other ⁷ | All | Paid admissions | | Equip-ment for games and sports ⁶ | Radios, toys, and other ⁷ |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Dol. | Dol. | | | | Pct. | Pct. | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) |
| CALIFORNIA—con. | No. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Pct. | Pct. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. |
| Types 2 and 3 | 296 | 0.129 | 0.102 | 0.027 | 13 | 9 | 198 | 116 | 82 | 291 | 267 | 259 | 114 | 261 | 53 | 17 | 13 | 5 | 31 |
| 0-249 | 5 | .132 | .098 | .034 | 8.0 | 8.20 | 123 | 93 | 30 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 17 | 11 | 9 | 0 | 6 |
| 250-499 | 13 | .093 | .067 | .026 | 8 | 15 | 148 | 88 | 60 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 2 | 12 | 35 | 11 | 6 | (⁹) | 24 |
| 500-749 | 23 | .103 | .079 | .024 | 4 | 4 | 124 | 84 | 40 | 22 | 18 | 18 | 5 | 17 | 23 | 8 | 7 | 1 | 14 |
| 750-999 | 30 | .117 | .082 | .035 | 3 | 10 | 97 | 73 | 24 | 29 | 23 | 22 | 9 | 24 | 27 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 17 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 24 | .117 | .084 | .033 | 4 | 12 | 100 | 74 | 26 | 24 | 21 | 20 | 7 | 19 | 27 | 14 | 12 | 1 | 12 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 26 | .125 | .101 | .023 | 19 | 4 | 209 | 135 | 74 | 25 | 23 | 23 | 6 | 23 | 32 | 13 | 11 | 3 | 16 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 31 | .131 | .101 | .030 | 13 | 13 | 162 | 101 | 61 | 30 | 29 | 28 | 10 | 24 | 42 | 14 | 10 | 2 | 26 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 29 | .134 | .102 | .031 | 10 | 7 | 170 | 121 | 49 | 29 | 28 | 28 | 10 | 28 | 44 | 15 | 9 | 3 | 26 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 56 | .138 | .114 | .024 | 16 | 14 | 254 | 136 | 118 | 56 | 52 | 52 | 28 | 54 | 78 | 23 | 18 | 8 | 47 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 29 | .140 | .117 | .022 | 24 | 7 | 291 | 144 | 147 | 29 | 29 | 27 | 17 | 29 | 80 | 24 | 19 | 11 | 45 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 18 | .159 | .132 | .027 | 17 | 6 | 244 | 151 | 93 | 18 | 18 | 17 | 13 | 17 | 74 | 33 | 23 | 9 | 32 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 8 | .150 | .128 | .020 | 8.38 | 8.0 | 515 | 209 | 306 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 8 | 144 | 32 | 28 | 17 | 95 |
| 5,000-9,999 | 4 | .142 | .132 | .010 | 8.25 | 8.0 | 350 | 125 | 225 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 113 | 36 | 27 | 12 | 65 |
| Types 4 and 5 | 342 | .119 | .092 | .027 | 7 | 12 | 206 | 133 | 73 | 328 | 309 | 297 | 131 | 269 | 51 | 21 | 16 | 5 | 25 |
| 0-249 | 4 | .080 | .060 | .020 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 92 | 92 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 45 | 35 | 22 | (⁹) | 10 |
| 250-499 | 18 | .095 | .080 | .015 | 0 | 0 | 72 | 72 | 0 | 15 | 13 | 11 | 3 | 11 | 16 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 8 |
| 500-749 | 24 | .099 | .069 | .027 | 8 | 8 | 153 | 83 | 70 | 22 | 19 | 17 | 10 | 16 | 21 | 11 | 9 | 3 | 7 |
| 750-999 | 32 | .114 | .081 | .031 | 3 | 16 | 138 | 96 | 42 | 30 | 25 | 25 | 9 | 22 | 26 | 11 | 8 | 3 | 12 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 21 | .110 | .080 | .030 | 0 | 5 | 123 | 112 | 11 | 20 | 18 | 18 | 6 | 17 | 37 | 17 | 12 | 4 | 16 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 34 | .111 | .083 | .028 | 6 | 18 | 208 | 111 | 97 | 34 | 32 | 31 | 10 | 29 | 35 | 16 | 14 | 1 | 18 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 36 | .114 | .082 | .028 | 0 | 24 | 200 | 128 | 72 | 34 | 34 | 34 | 14 | 24 | 38 | 19 | 16 | 3 | 16 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 29 | .112 | .091 | .021 | 10 | 10 | 199 | 129 | 70 | 27 | 26 | 24 | 11 | 23 | 55 | 24 | 17 | 3 | 28 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 57 | .117 | .086 | .030 | 7 | 7 | 193 | 140 | 53 | 57 | 56 | 52 | 26 | 51 | 54 | 23 | 18 | 6 | 25 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 33 | .125 | .102 | .022 | 9 | 24 | 261 | 156 | 105 | 33 | 31 | 30 | 16 | 27 | 72 | 30 | 20 | 8 | 34 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|--------|--------|--------|------|------|-------|-------|------|-----|----|----|----|-----|-------|------|------|------|------|
| 3,000-3,999----- | 34 | .148 | .122 | .026 | 15 | 9 | 254 | 153 | 101 | 33 | 32 | 32 | 16 | 31 | 72 | 24 | 16 | 8 | 40 |
| 4,000-4,999----- | 12 | .160 | .118 | .041 | 17 | 0 | 338 | 206 | 132 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 5 | 8 | 80 | 44 | 38 | 11 | 25 |
| 5,000-9,999----- | 8 | .161 | .147 | .014 | 8 38 | 8 12 | 710 | 419 | 291 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 8 | 217 | 59 | 42 | 22 | 136 |
| N. C. SELF-SUFFICING COUNTIES—WHITE OPERATORS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1----- | 97 | .149 | .022 | .127 | 1 | 2 | 21 | 13 | 8 | 33 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 23 | 5 | 1 | (9) | (9) | 4 |
| 0-249----- | 4 | .058 | .010 | .048 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (9) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 250-499----- | 25 | .101 | .011 | .090 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | (9) | (9) | (9) | (9) | (9) |
| 500-749----- | 31 | .143 | .022 | .121 | 0 | 3 | 16 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | (9) | (9) | 0 | 2 |
| 750-999----- | 12 | .196 | .022 | .172 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 6 | (9) | (9) | 0 | 6 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 14 | .204 | .034 | .169 | 7 | 0 | 26 | 25 | 1 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 10 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 7 | .176 | .027 | .149 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 27 | 27 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 13 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| 1,500-1,749----- | 4 | .188 | .025 | .158 | 8 0 | 8 25 | 206 | 81 | 125 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 36 | 2 | 2 | (9) | 34 |
| 1,750-1,999----- | 0 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| Types 2 and 3----- | 143 | .121 | .021 | .100 | 1 | 4 | 23 | 15 | 8 | 103 | 50 | 44 | 32 | 90 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| 0-249----- | 5 | .014 | .012 | .032 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | (9) | 0 | 0 | 0 | (9) |
| 250-499----- | 23 | .079 | .015 | .063 | 0 | 4 | 11 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 10 | 1 | (9) | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 500-749----- | 39 | .111 | .018 | .092 | 0 | 3 | 12 | 9 | 3 | 26 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 21 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 5 |
| 750-999----- | 31 | .138 | .019 | .119 | 0 | 7 | 11 | 6 | 5 | 24 | 14 | 11 | 6 | 24 | 8 | 2 | 2 | (9) | 5 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 26 | .151 | .029 | .122 | 4 | 0 | 19 | 15 | 4 | 22 | 14 | 13 | 11 | 17 | 18 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 6 |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 13 | .139 | .028 | .110 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 37 | 0 | 13 | 10 | 10 | 7 | 11 | 18 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 11 |
| 1,500-1,749----- | 2 | 10 135 | 10 015 | 10 120 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 10 83 | 10 83 | 10 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 10 18 | 10 2 | 10 2 | 10 0 | 16 |
| 1,750-1,999----- | 4 | .170 | .028 | .140 | 8 25 | 8 25 | 269 | 114 | 155 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 90 | 12 | 10 | 4 | 74 |
| Types 4 and 5----- | 245 | .111 | .017 | .094 | (11) | 6 | 20 | 13 | 7 | 158 | 89 | 73 | 48 | 109 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| 0-249----- | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 250-499----- | 24 | .064 | .010 | .054 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | (9) | (9) | 1 |
| 500-749----- | 52 | .092 | .013 | .079 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 10 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 1 | (9) | (9) | 1 |
| 750-999----- | 74 | .110 | .016 | .094 | 0 | 4 | 13 | 11 | 2 | 48 | 25 | 20 | 12 | 33 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 41 | .130 | .017 | .113 | 0 | 5 | 11 | 7 | 4 | 31 | 19 | 16 | 12 | 19 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 24 | .135 | .024 | .111 | 4 | 12 | 57 | 42 | 15 | 22 | 18 | 14 | 8 | 17 | 13 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 7 |
| 1,500-1,749----- | 22 | .141 | .021 | .120 | 0 | 18 | 72 | 31 | 41 | 21 | 15 | 12 | 6 | 14 | 22 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 17 |
| 1,750-1,999----- | 8 | .119 | .014 | .105 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 35 | 35 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 34 | 15 | 9 | 3 | 16 |
| Types 6 and 7----- | 122 | .094 | .015 | .079 | 2 | 4 | 22 | 15 | 7 | 81 | 40 | 32 | 19 | 71 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| 0-249----- | 1 | 10 020 | 10 010 | 10 010 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 |
| 250-499----- | 6 | .047 | .010 | .037 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | (9) | 0 | 0 | 0 | (9) |
| 500-749----- | 16 | .073 | .012 | .061 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 11 | 0 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 1 | (9) | 2 |
| 750-999----- | 39 | .094 | .014 | .080 | 0 | 3 | 11 | 6 | 5 | 22 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 19 | 8 | 2 | (9) | (9) | 3 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 26 | .102 | .016 | .086 | 0 | 4 | 24 | 19 | 5 | 18 | 10 | 9 | 5 | 15 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 19 | .105 | .015 | .090 | 5 | 5 | 34 | 12 | 22 | 15 | 10 | 7 | 4 | 14 | 14 | 2 | 1 | (9) | 12 |
| 1,500-1,749----- | 11 | .110 | .022 | .088 | 9 | 18 | 71 | 58 | 13 | 11 | 9 | 7 | 3 | 9 | 17 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 11 |
| 1,750-1,999----- | 4 | .118 | .018 | .098 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 44 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 34 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 47.—FOOD; AUTOMOBILES; RECREATION (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Average value per meal per food-expenditure unit of all food, food purchased, and food farm-furnished; percentage of families purchasing new and used automobiles during the report year, and average expenditures for automobile purchase and operation; number of families having expenditures for recreation of specified types, and average amounts spent; by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Families | Average ² value per meal per food-expenditure unit ³ of— | | | Families purchasing ⁴ — | | Average ² expenditures for automobiles | | | Families having expenditures for recreation | | | | Average ² expenditures for recreation | | | | | |
|--|----------|--|--------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|---|-------------------|-------------------|---|-----------------|-----------------|---|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| | | All food | Purchased food | Farm-furnished food | New automobiles | Used automobiles | All ⁵ | Operation | Purchase | Any | Paid admissions | | Equipment for games and sports ⁶ | Radios, toys, other ⁷ | All | Paid admissions | | Equipment for games and sports ⁶ | Radios, toys, other ⁷ |
| | | | | | | | | | | | All | Motion pictures | | | | All | Motion pictures | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) |
| N. C.-S. C.—WHITE OPERATORS | No. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Pct. | Pct. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. |
| Type 1----- | 251 | 0.151 | 0.040 | 0.110 | 10 | 14 | 93 | 49 | 44 | 179 | 125 | 96 | 87 | 100 | 21 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 14 |
| 0-249----- | 8 | .086 | .027 | .059 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 19 | 19 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 16 | (9) | (9) | 4 | 12 |
| 250-499----- | 30 | .088 | .027 | .058 | 0 | 13 | 23 | 9 | 14 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 500-749----- | 47 | .121 | .036 | .084 | 4 | 18 | 49 | 23 | 26 | 36 | 21 | 17 | 21 | 20 | 13 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 9 |
| 750-999----- | 37 | .145 | .035 | .108 | 5 | 15 | 67 | 33 | 34 | 24 | 15 | 7 | 13 | 11 | 12 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 46 | .166 | .038 | .128 | 7 | 11 | 74 | 38 | 36 | 36 | 26 | 19 | 14 | 21 | 17 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 10 |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 24 | .167 | .048 | .119 | 17 | 12 | 158 | 90 | 68 | 20 | 16 | 12 | 8 | 12 | 26 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 16 |
| 1,500-1,749----- | 14 | .176 | .042 | .134 | 14 | 14 | 173 | 85 | 88 | 12 | 12 | 9 | 4 | 7 | 20 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 12 |
| 1,750-1,999----- | 7 | .201 | .038 | .163 | 8 29 | 8 14 | 200 | 100 | 100 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 32 | 8 | 7 | 15 | 9 |
| 2,000-2,499----- | 19 | .202 | .057 | .144 | 16 | 16 | 129 | 71 | 58 | 16 | 14 | 13 | 6 | 11 | 33 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 26 |
| 2,500-2,999----- | 7 | .216 | .066 | .150 | 8 29 | 8 14 | 218 | 103 | 115 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 37 | 6 | 3 | (9) | 31 |
| 3,000-3,999----- | 6 | .222 | .067 | .155 | 8 33 | 8 17 | 219 | 129 | 90 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 173 | 21 | 6 | 11 | 141 |
| 4,000-4,999----- | 2 | ¹⁰ .165 | ¹⁰ .030 | ¹⁰ .135 | 8 50 | 8 0 | ¹⁰ .72 | ¹⁰ .52 | ¹⁰ .20 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ¹⁰ .9 | ¹⁰ .5 | ¹⁰ .1 | ¹⁰ .1 | ¹⁰ .3 |
| 5,000-9,999----- | 4 | .220 | .050 | .170 | 8 25 | 8 0 | 303 | 186 | 117 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 40 | 15 | 4 | 5 | 20 |

| Types 2 and 3 | 373 | .127 | .035 | .092 | 12 | 17 | 111 | 52 | 59 | 363 | 253 | 190 | 162 | 323 | 30 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 20 |
|---------------|-----|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|
| 0-249 | 5 | .050 | .026 | .024 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | (9) | (9) | 0 | 1 |
| 250-499 | 34 | .069 | .024 | .042 | 0 | 6 | 19 | 14 | 5 | 30 | 12 | 6 | 14 | 23 | 11 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| 500-749 | 68 | .100 | .029 | .070 | 3 | 13 | 43 | 23 | 20 | 65 | 30 | 20 | 30 | 54 | 11 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| 750-999 | 70 | .112 | .033 | .079 | 0 | 20 | 56 | 30 | 26 | 70 | 48 | 32 | 24 | 63 | 20 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 14 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 48 | .132 | .033 | .099 | 15 | 19 | 123 | 57 | 66 | 47 | 39 | 28 | 18 | 40 | 29 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 18 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 46 | .132 | .034 | .098 | 7 | 22 | 129 | 74 | 55 | 45 | 35 | 26 | 20 | 41 | 41 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 31 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 28 | .161 | .044 | .120 | 14 | 34 | 141 | 63 | 78 | 28 | 22 | 18 | 13 | 26 | 46 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 32 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 23 | .156 | .044 | .111 | 22 | 26 | 203 | 87 | 116 | 23 | 20 | 19 | 11 | 22 | 42 | 10 | 5 | 3 | 29 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 21 | .181 | .045 | .130 | 48 | 14 | 258 | 96 | 162 | 21 | 17 | 15 | 14 | 21 | 48 | 13 | 9 | 7 | 28 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 13 | .184 | .039 | .145 | 62 | 0 | 329 | 124 | 205 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 8 | 13 | 61 | 18 | 13 | 3 | 40 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 10 | .176 | .040 | .136 | 20 | 10 | 208 | 94 | 114 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 10 | 81 | 27 | 12 | 13 | 41 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 4 | .228 | .068 | .160 | 8 25 | 8 0 | 214 | 142 | 102 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 89 | 26 | 12 | 18 | 45 |
| 5,000-9,999 | 3 | .170 | .043 | .127 | 8 67 | 8 0 | 160 | 75 | 85 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 54 | 17 | 9 | 3 | 34 |
| Types 4 and 5 | 733 | .118 | .031 | .087 | 14 | 14 | 124 | 67 | 57 | 665 | 534 | 426 | 290 | 494 | 32 | 10 | 6 | 3 | 19 |
| 0-249 | 7 | .036 | .017 | .019 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 1 | (9) | (9) | 0 | 1 |
| 250-499 | 31 | .039 | .022 | .034 | 3 | 6 | 23 | 12 | 11 | 23 | 15 | 8 | 6 | 13 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| 500-749 | 68 | .082 | .025 | .057 | 3 | 7 | 31 | 13 | 18 | 52 | 29 | 18 | 22 | 34 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| 750-999 | 92 | .092 | .024 | .068 | 7 | 12 | 52 | 23 | 29 | 77 | 54 | 38 | 29 | 43 | 12 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 95 | .107 | .030 | .077 | 7 | 15 | 72 | 37 | 35 | 88 | 65 | 49 | 33 | 60 | 19 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 12 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 98 | .115 | .028 | .087 | 11 | 23 | 131 | 67 | 64 | 90 | 70 | 57 | 42 | 70 | 25 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 16 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 75 | .123 | .031 | .091 | 11 | 19 | 132 | 76 | 56 | 67 | 56 | 44 | 29 | 51 | 27 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 14 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 48 | .148 | .034 | .113 | 12 | 12 | 131 | 84 | 47 | 47 | 43 | 34 | 20 | 33 | 35 | 10 | 6 | 2 | 23 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 92 | .143 | .032 | .110 | 23 | 15 | 212 | 111 | 101 | 90 | 84 | 73 | 40 | 79 | 40 | 14 | 9 | 4 | 31 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 51 | .154 | .038 | .116 | 25 | 13 | 195 | 108 | 87 | 51 | 47 | 40 | 30 | 37 | 52 | 18 | 13 | 8 | 26 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 43 | .158 | .042 | .116 | 26 | 12 | 241 | 118 | 123 | 43 | 42 | 37 | 21 | 39 | 67 | 20 | 12 | 7 | 40 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 22 | .138 | .039 | .099 | 50 | 0 | 217 | 118 | 99 | 22 | 21 | 17 | 13 | 20 | 86 | 34 | 23 | 9 | 43 |
| 5,000-9,999 | 11 | .191 | .060 | .131 | 27 | 9 | 268 | 208 | 60 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 11 | 116 | 42 | 22 | 5 | 69 |
| Types 6 and 7 | 588 | .099 | .026 | .073 | 12 | 17 | 114 | 56 | 58 | 563 | 400 | 262 | 230 | 528 | 30 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 20 |
| 0-249 | 3 | .033 | .016 | .017 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | (9) | (9) | 1 | 3 |
| 250-499 | 27 | .051 | .015 | .036 | 0 | 4 | 13 | 6 | 7 | 23 | 8 | 1 | 4 | 23 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| 500-749 | 57 | .064 | .022 | .041 | 0 | 18 | 40 | 22 | 18 | 49 | 23 | 9 | 26 | 43 | 11 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| 750-999 | 84 | .078 | .020 | .057 | 2 | 19 | 56 | 30 | 26 | 78 | 45 | 24 | 31 | 69 | 14 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 82 | .088 | .023 | .065 | 5 | 19 | 85 | 46 | 39 | 79 | 54 | 31 | 30 | 73 | 18 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 12 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 69 | .106 | .026 | .079 | 4 | 19 | 83 | 48 | 35 | 68 | 50 | 29 | 26 | 63 | 22 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 15 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 60 | .108 | .025 | .083 | 5 | 20 | 101 | 51 | 50 | 59 | 41 | 23 | 19 | 58 | 28 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 20 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 42 | .113 | .027 | .085 | 21 | 30 | 188 | 89 | 99 | 42 | 34 | 25 | 34 | 41 | 37 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 25 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 73 | .121 | .030 | .090 | 25 | 11 | 178 | 74 | 104 | 72 | 61 | 48 | 34 | 69 | 42 | 10 | 7 | 6 | 26 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 33 | .122 | .029 | .093 | 30 | 18 | 229 | 99 | 130 | 33 | 28 | 26 | 15 | 29 | 53 | 16 | 10 | 4 | 32 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 36 | .134 | .036 | .098 | 31 | 17 | 198 | 101 | 97 | 36 | 32 | 26 | 16 | 36 | 80 | 20 | 11 | 5 | 55 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 14 | .133 | .033 | .098 | 36 | 0 | 218 | 113 | 105 | 13 | 11 | 11 | 3 | 13 | 108 | 12 | 7 | 13 | 83 |
| 5,000-9,999 | 8 | .132 | .022 | .108 | 8 50 | 8 0 | 264 | 160 | 104 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 5 | 8 | 47 | 15 | 9 | 3 | 29 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 47.—FOOD; AUTOMOBILES; RECREATION (BY FAMILY TYPE): Average value per meal per food-expenditure unit of all food, food purchased, and food farm-furnished; percentage of families purchasing new and used automobiles during the report year, and average expenditures for automobile purchase and operation; number of families having expenditures for recreation of specified types, and average amounts spent; by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Families | Average ² value per meal per food-expenditure unit ³ of— | | | Families purchasing ⁴ — | | Average ² expenditures for automobiles | | | Families having expenditures for recreation | | | | Average ² expenditures for recreation | | | | | |
|--|----------|--|----------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|---|-----------|----------|---|-----------------|-----------------|---|--|------|------------------|-----------------|---|----------------------------------|
| | | All food | Purchased food | Farm-furnished food | New automobiles | Used automobiles | All ⁵ | Operation | Purchase | Any | Paid admissions | | Equipment for games and sports ⁶ | Radios, toys, other ⁷ | All | Paid admissions | | Equipment for games and sports ⁶ | Radios, toys, other ⁷ |
| | | | | | | | | | | | All | Motion pictures | | | | All | Motion pictures |  |  | All | Motion pictures |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) |
| GA.—MISS.—WHITE OPERATORS | No. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Pct. | Pct. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. |
| Type 1..... | 261 | 0.139 | 0.041 | 0.098 | 10 | 9 | 98 | 58 | 40 | 159 | 108 | 87 | 74 | 73 | 16 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 9 |
| 0-249..... | 4 | .072 | .016 | .056 | 80 | 80 | 24 | 24 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | (⁹) | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| 250-499..... | 56 | .096 | .021 | .075 | 4 | 4 | 24 | 10 | 14 | 20 | 10 | 5 | 10 | 1 | 1 | (⁹) | 1 | 1 | (⁹) |
| 500-749..... | 75 | .126 | .027 | .097 | 3 | 12 | 43 | 21 | 22 | 32 | 14 | 12 | 17 | 12 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 750-999..... | 43 | .150 | .039 | .109 | 5 | 14 | 75 | 48 | 27 | 29 | 19 | 13 | 15 | 12 | 12 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 18 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 19 | .176 | .055 | .121 | 5 | 10 | 87 | 65 | 22 | 14 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 11 | 27 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 11 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 14 | .147 | .038 | .109 | 21 | 7 | 184 | 87 | 97 | 13 | 12 | 10 | 7 | 7 | 24 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 18 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 13 | .185 | .077 | .108 | 0 | 0 | 119 | 119 | 0 | 12 | 10 | 9 | 4 | 7 | 30 | 9 | 8 | 3 | 8 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 3 | .130 | .057 | .073 | 80 | 833 | 133 | 79 | 54 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 20 | 10 | 3 | 2 | 8 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 5 | .144 | .050 | .092 | 820 | 820 | 139 | 75 | 64 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 32 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 23 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 5 | .158 | .078 | .078 | 860 | 860 | 404 | 142 | 262 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 35 | 10 | 5 | 1 | 24 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 12 | .220 | .090 | .129 | 50 | 0 | 321 | 197 | 124 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 5 | 6 | 32 | 11 | 10 | 2 | 19 |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 4 | .192 | .054 | .138 | 850 | 850 | 242 | 137 | 105 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 33 | 15 | 4 | 2 | 14 |
| 5,000-9,999..... | 4 | .192 | .112 | .078 | 850 | 825 | 492 | 353 | 139 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 182 | 52 | 18 | 0 | 130 |
| 10,000-19,999..... | 4 | .222 | .114 | .108 | 875 | 875 | 482 | 267 | 215 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 115 | 50 | 38 | 0 | 65 |
| Types 2 and 3..... | 302 | .116 | .037 | .078 | 8 | 13 | 94 | 57 | 37 | 268 | 182 | 144 | 120 | 227 | 30 | 9 | 6 | 3 | 18 |
| 0-249..... | 3 | .063 | .020 | .040 | 80 | 80 | 24 | 24 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 17 | 14 | 14 | 1 | 2 |
| 250-499..... | 48 | .074 | .018 | .056 | 0 | 4 | 10 | 9 | 1 | 41 | 15 | 6 | 18 | 31 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| 500-749..... | 81 | .099 | .027 | .072 | 0 | 11 | 26 | 19 | 7 | 68 | 34 | 25 | 28 | 56 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 750-999..... | 59 | .112 | .030 | .080 | 2 | 14 | 55 | 37 | 18 | 53 | 41 | 29 | 25 | 48 | 17 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 12 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 25 | .130 | .028 | .102 | 4 | 12 | 62 | 39 | 23 | 21 | 17 | 16 | 12 | 19 | 21 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 13 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 25 | .146 | .044 | .101 | 8 | 31 | 139 | 86 | 53 | 25 | 17 | 14 | 12 | 21 | 35 | 12 | 10 | 6 | 17 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 13 | .144 | .049 | .095 | 8 | 38 | 176 | 81 | 95 | 11 | 10 | 8 | 3 | 8 | 25 | 10 | 6 | 1 | 14 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 8 | .151 | .050 | .089 | 812 | 812 | 234 | 129 | 105 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 8 | 47 | 26 | 14 | 4 | 17 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 9 | .156 | .066 | .090 | 811 | 822 | 158 | 94 | 64 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 78 | 22 | 17 | 11 | 45 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----|--------|--------|--------|------|------|--------|--------|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------|
| 2,500-2,999----- | 10 | .128 | .047 | .078 | 60 | 0 | 359 | 217 | 142 | 9 | 9 | 5 | 8 | 5 | 7 | 89 | 30 | 18 | 7 | 52 |
| 3,000-3,999----- | 5 | .182 | .112 | .068 | 8 20 | 8 20 | 154 | 101 | 53 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 54 | 37 | 32 | 1 | 16 |
| 4,000-4,999----- | 6 | .215 | .118 | .097 | 8 17 | 8 17 | 380 | 246 | 134 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 185 | 42 | 37 | 28 | 115 |
| 5,000-9,999----- | 5 | .150 | .082 | .068 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 570 | 292 | 278 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 243 | 54 | 37 | 17 | 73 |
| 10,000-19,999----- | 5 | .190 | .090 | .100 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 508 | 252 | 256 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 132 | 46 | 32 | 13 | |
| Types 4 and 5----- | 528 | .104 | .031 | .072 | 7 | 10 | 109 | 71 | 38 | 429 | 346 | 181 | 299 | 181 | 266 | 25 | 11 | 8 | 3 | 11 |
| 0-249----- | 1 | 10,060 | 10,020 | 10,030 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 10 23 | 10 23 | 10 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 10 2 | 10 2 | 10 2 | 10 0 | 10 0 |
| 250-499----- | 45 | .063 | .015 | .048 | 0 | 2 | 11 | 11 | (⁹) 7 | 22 | 10 | 12 | 10 | 12 | 11 | 6 | (⁹) 2 | (⁹) 2 | 1 | 5 |
| 500-749----- | 99 | .076 | .018 | .058 | 1 | 2 | 22 | 15 | 14 | 66 | 40 | 27 | 33 | 27 | 40 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| 750-999----- | 99 | .096 | .022 | .072 | 0 | 14 | 48 | 34 | 14 | 82 | 61 | 36 | 45 | 36 | 45 | 9 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 71 | .106 | .028 | .078 | 1 | 11 | 56 | 44 | 12 | 60 | 50 | 21 | 43 | 21 | 23 | 16 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 48 | .111 | .034 | .077 | 2 | 11 | 88 | 67 | 21 | 44 | 37 | 13 | 27 | 13 | 30 | 17 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 9 |
| 1,500-1,749----- | 26 | .114 | .030 | .084 | 8 | 4 | 117 | 93 | 24 | 22 | 20 | 11 | 17 | 11 | 12 | 19 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 7 |
| 1,750-1,999----- | 30 | .117 | .035 | .082 | 3 | 17 | 119 | 84 | 35 | 25 | 24 | 13 | 20 | 13 | 17 | 24 | 10 | 8 | 3 | 11 |
| 2,000-2,499----- | 25 | .128 | .045 | .080 | 21 | 17 | 239 | 117 | 55 | 23 | 23 | 8 | 15 | 8 | 15 | 41 | 24 | 18 | 2 | 15 |
| 2,500-2,999----- | 27 | .126 | .043 | .080 | 7 | 21 | 203 | 148 | 104 | 27 | 26 | 12 | 26 | 12 | 20 | 38 | 14 | 10 | 5 | 19 |
| 3,000-3,999----- | 19 | .142 | .054 | .087 | 26 | 16 | 250 | 146 | 104 | 19 | 16 | 9 | 16 | 9 | 17 | 71 | 32 | 22 | 9 | 30 |
| 4,000-4,999----- | 14 | .149 | .061 | .087 | 43 | 14 | 352 | 213 | 139 | 14 | 14 | 7 | 14 | 7 | 14 | 99 | 47 | 36 | 5 | 47 |
| 5,000-9,999----- | 19 | .167 | .077 | .090 | 53 | 0 | 464 | 295 | 169 | 19 | 19 | 8 | 19 | 8 | 17 | 86 | 46 | 37 | 6 | 34 |
| 10,000-19,999----- | 5 | .218 | .110 | .106 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 1,074 | 548 | 526 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 328 | 113 | 53 | 57 | 158 |
| Types 6 and 7----- | 164 | .073 | .014 | .059 | 1 | 12 | 51 | 28 | 23 | 138 | 66 | 58 | 38 | 38 | 117 | 13 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| 0-249----- | 0 | .044 | .008 | .035 | 0 | 5 | 14 | 12 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | (⁹) 3 | (⁹) 3 | (⁹) 3 | 3 |
| 250-499----- | 19 | .066 | .012 | .054 | 0 | 4 | 26 | 15 | 11 | 16 | 10 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 14 | 9 | (⁹) 1 | (⁹) 1 | 8 | 8 |
| 500-749----- | 45 | .070 | .013 | .057 | 3 | 13 | 38 | 23 | 15 | 33 | 13 | 11 | 6 | 11 | 29 | 14 | (⁹) 2 | (⁹) 2 | 2 | 11 |
| 750-999----- | 39 | .084 | .014 | .070 | 0 | 16 | 62 | 33 | 29 | 23 | 14 | 10 | 7 | 10 | 19 | 13 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 25 | .086 | .014 | .071 | 0 | 33 | 106 | 45 | 61 | 14 | 10 | 5 | 8 | 5 | 11 | 11 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 15 | .094 | .018 | .076 | 10 | 10 | 129 | 45 | 84 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 32 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 26 |
| 1,500-1,749----- | 10 | .082 | .022 | .073 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 72 | 72 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 18 | 13 | 10 | 2 | 3 |
| 1,750-1,999----- | 4 | .087 | .010 | .073 | 8 0 | 8 33 | 102 | 57 | 45 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 29 | 8 | 6 | 11 | 10 |
| 2,000-2,499----- | 3 | .087 | .020 | .115 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 10 94 | 10 94 | 10 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 10 52 | 10 13 | 10 8 | 10 1 | 38 |
| 2,500-2,999----- | 2 | 10,140 | 10,020 | 10,115 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 10 94 | 10 156 | 10 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 10 8 | 10 4 | 10 4 | 10 3 | 10 1 |
| 3,000-3,999----- | 2 | 10,095 | 10,040 | 10,055 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 10 156 | 10 156 | 10 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4,000-4,999----- | 0 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 5,000-9,999----- | 0 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 10,000-19,999----- | 0 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| N. C.-S. C.—WHITE SHARECROPPERS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1----- | 96 | .125 | .047 | .076 | 3 | 22 | 68 | 27 | 41 | 83 | 65 | 35 | 53 | 35 | 40 | 20 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 10 |
| 0-249----- | 3 | .050 | .023 | .017 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| 250-499----- | 14 | .079 | .037 | .036 | 0 | 14 | 12 | 2 | 10 | 12 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| 500-749----- | 37 | .110 | .047 | .062 | 0 | 16 | 33 | 15 | 18 | 30 | 24 | 13 | 19 | 13 | 13 | 15 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 7 |
| 750-999----- | 26 | .137 | .045 | .060 | 8 | 35 | 98 | 38 | 19 | 24 | 19 | 6 | 17 | 6 | 14 | 26 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 17 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 10 | .152 | .054 | .097 | 0 | 20 | 107 | 65 | 42 | 9 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 34 | 16 | 11 | 2 | 16 |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 2 | 10,315 | 10,070 | 10,235 | 8 0 | 8 50 | 10 141 | 10 41 | 10 100 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 10 18 | 10 8 | 10 2 | 10 0 | 10 |
| 1,500-1,999----- | 4 | .240 | .075 | .162 | 8 25 | 8 25 | 297 | 65 | 232 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 50 | 3 | 3 | 26 | 21 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 47.—FOOD; AUTOMOBILES; RECREATION (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Average value per meal per food-expenditure unit of all food, food purchased, and food farm-furnished; percentage of families purchasing new and used automobiles during the report year, and average expenditures for automobile purchase and operation; number of families having expenditures for recreation of specified types, and average amounts spent; by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Families | Average ² value per meal per food-expenditure unit ³ of— | | | Families purchasing ⁴ — | | Average ² expenditures for automobiles | | | Families having expenditures for recreation | | | | Average ² expenditures for recreation | | | | | |
|--|----------|--|----------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|---|-----------|----------|---|-----------------|------|---|--|------|-----------------|------|---|----------------------------------|
| | | All food | Purchased food | Farm-furnished food | New automobiles | Used automobiles | All ⁵ | Operation | Purchase | Any | Paid admissions | | Equipment for games and sports ⁶ | Radios, toys, other ⁷ | All | Paid admissions | | Equipment for games and sports ⁶ | Radios, toys, other ⁷ |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Dol. | Dol. | | | | Pct. | Pct. | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) |
| N. C.-S. C.—WHITE SHARECROPPERS—continued | No. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Pct. | Pct. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. |
| Types 2 and 3 | 192 | 0.107 | 0.039 | 0.068 | 3 | 12 | 51 | 26 | 25 | 180 | 125 | 86 | 84 | 163 | 20 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 13 |
| 0-249 | 2 | 10.030 | 10.015 | 10.015 | 80 | 80 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 103 | 101 | 100 | 101 | 101 |
| 250-499 | 31 | .066 | .027 | .037 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 26 | 13 | 12 | 14 | 20 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 500-749 | 47 | .090 | .037 | .053 | 11 | 11 | 24 | 13 | 11 | 44 | 28 | 19 | 19 | 41 | 13 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 9 |
| 750-999 | 50 | .123 | .036 | .085 | 4 | 18 | 57 | 23 | 34 | 47 | 28 | 20 | 19 | 43 | 13 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 31 | .131 | .048 | .082 | 0 | 13 | 56 | 34 | 22 | 30 | 25 | 20 | 14 | 29 | 33 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 23 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 21 | .126 | .046 | .080 | 5 | 18 | 117 | 59 | 58 | 21 | 20 | 8 | 9 | 19 | 38 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 29 |
| 1,500-1,999 | 10 | .130 | .043 | .087 | 22 | 0 | 145 | 88 | 57 | 10 | 10 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 49 | 14 | 7 | 7 | 28 |
| Types 4 and 5 | 147 | .095 | .032 | .063 | 3 | 13 | 54 | 23 | 31 | 126 | 95 | 66 | 54 | 92 | 19 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 12 |
| 0-249 | 2 | 10.040 | 10.020 | 10.015 | 80 | 80 | 1015 | 1015 | 100 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 100 | 100 |
| 250-499 | 14 | .053 | .023 | .027 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 10 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 9 | 3 | (9) | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 500-749 | 30 | .070 | .029 | .041 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 24 | 15 | 6 | 10 | 15 | 11 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 8 |
| 750-999 | 32 | .083 | .030 | .047 | 0 | 9 | 34 | 19 | 15 | 27 | 19 | 14 | 13 | 21 | 16 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 10 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 27 | .107 | .033 | .074 | 0 | 22 | 50 | 18 | 32 | 22 | 18 | 16 | 13 | 16 | 19 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 9 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 18 | .133 | .036 | .097 | 12 | 18 | 91 | 31 | 60 | 18 | 16 | 12 | 7 | 15 | 28 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 13 |
| 1,500-1,999 | 24 | .133 | .033 | .100 | 12 | 25 | 151 | 63 | 88 | 24 | 23 | 16 | 7 | 16 | 36 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 27 |
| Types 6 and 7 | 197 | .080 | .026 | .053 | 2 | 15 | 39 | 19 | 20 | 187 | 93 | 66 | 80 | 178 | 19 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 13 |
| 0-249 | 0 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|--------|-------|--------|-----|----|----|----|-----|----------|----------|------|------|------|-----|
| 250-499----- | 25 | .046 | .020 | .026 | 0 | 12 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 21 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 20 | 3 | (9) | (9) | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 500-749----- | 39 | .062 | .025 | .036 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 8 | 2 | 36 | 11 | 9 | 23 | 34 | 9 | 2 | (9) | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| 750-999----- | 41 | .073 | .028 | .045 | 2 | 10 | 31 | 15 | 16 | 39 | 17 | 13 | 12 | 36 | 18 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 13 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 37 | .092 | .029 | .063 | 0 | 22 | 45 | 21 | 24 | 37 | 25 | 13 | 11 | 37 | 24 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 18 |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 29 | .099 | .026 | .073 | 4 | 32 | 79 | 27 | 52 | 29 | 17 | 13 | 12 | 29 | 30 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 21 |
| 1,500-1,999----- | 26 | .110 | .029 | .081 | 8 | 19 | 74 | 42 | 32 | 25 | 18 | 15 | 14 | 22 | 28 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 18 |
| GA.—MISS.—WHITE SHARECROPPERS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1----- | 77 | .113 | .033 | .080 | 0 | 4 | 13 | 8 | 5 | 43 | 24 | 19 | 23 | 11 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | |
| 0-249----- | 4 | .042 | .022 | .020 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 250-499----- | 41 | .095 | .033 | .061 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 23 | 11 | 8 | 13 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | (9) |
| 500-749----- | 24 | .145 | .032 | .112 | 0 | 4 | 17 | 10 | 7 | 16 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| 750-999----- | 8 | .144 | .036 | .108 | 8 0 | 8 11 | 50 | 28 | 22 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | |
| Types 2 and 3----- | 171 | .087 | .025 | .060 | 1 | 6 | 11 | 7 | 4 | 143 | 60 | 38 | 56 | 125 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | |
| 0-249----- | 8 | .042 | .015 | .019 | 8 0 | 8 12 | 10 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 1 | (9) | 2 | |
| 250-499----- | 80 | .072 | .022 | .048 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 59 | 18 | 11 | 18 | 48 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | |
| 500-749----- | 67 | .099 | .028 | .070 | 1 | 13 | 17 | 8 | 9 | 62 | 31 | 20 | 28 | 58 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 6 | |
| 750-999----- | 16 | .134 | .034 | .098 | 0 | 6 | 27 | 19 | 8 | 15 | 8 | 5 | 8 | 12 | 12 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 7 | |
| Types 4 and 5----- | 164 | .075 | .022 | .052 | 0 | 5 | 11 | 9 | 2 | 111 | 57 | 48 | 46 | 57 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | |
| 0-249----- | 1 | .030 | .010 | .020 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | |
| 250-499----- | 47 | .057 | .020 | .037 | 0 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 27 | 9 | 8 | 12 | 13 | 3 | 1 | 1 | (9) | 2 | |
| 500-749----- | 79 | .078 | .022 | .055 | 0 | 5 | 12 | 10 | 2 | 56 | 31 | 28 | 25 | 28 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| 750-999----- | 37 | .093 | .027 | .066 | 0 | 3 | 14 | 13 | 1 | 28 | 17 | 12 | 9 | 16 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 | |
| Types 6 and 7----- | 70 | .062 | .012 | .049 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 54 | 18 | 10 | 20 | 44 | 4 | 1 | (9) | (9) | 3 | |
| 0-249----- | 2 | .020 | .005 | .015 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 10 3 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 10 1 | 10 2 | |
| 250-499----- | 19 | .050 | .010 | .040 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 17 | 6 | 2 | 10 | 10 | 2 | (9) | (9) | 1 | 1 | |
| 500-749----- | 33 | .062 | .012 | .048 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 20 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 19 | 3 | 1 | (9) | (9) | 2 | |
| 750-999----- | 16 | .082 | .013 | .068 | 0 | 6 | 11 | 10 | 1 | 15 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 13 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 6 | |
| N. C.—S. C.—NEGRO OPERATORS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1----- | 49 | .104 | .034 | .069 | 4 | 10 | 46 | 17 | 29 | 25 | 13 | 6 | 13 | 11 | 3 | 1 | (9) | 1 | 1 | |
| 0-249----- | 7 | .051 | .027 | .024 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | (9) | 0 | (9) | (9) | 0 | |
| 250-499----- | 13 | .075 | .032 | .043 | 0 | 15 | 29 | 14 | 15 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 1 | (9) | 1 | 1 | |
| 500-749----- | 12 | .110 | .042 | .067 | 8 | 0 | 35 | 20 | 15 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | (9) | 1 | 1 | |
| 750-999----- | 10 | .144 | .035 | .109 | 0 | 10 | 53 | 40 | 13 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 4 | (9) | (9) | 1 | 3 | |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 3 | .127 | .030 | .097 | 8 0 | 8 67 | 76 | 20 | 56 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 12 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 2 | .140 | .035 | .105 | 8 50 | 8 0 | 10 340 | 10 41 | 10 299 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (9) 10 0 | (9) 10 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | |
| 1,500-1,999----- | 2 | .155 | .015 | .135 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 10 22 | 10 22 | 10 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 47.—FOOD; AUTOMOBILES; RECREATION (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Average value per meal per food-expenditure unit of all food, food purchased, and food farm-furnished; percentage of families purchasing new and used automobiles during the report year, and average expenditures for automobile purchase and operation; number of families having expenditures for recreation of specified types, and average amounts spent; by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Families | Average ² value per meal per food-expenditure unit ³ of— | | | Families purchasing ⁴ — | | Average ² expenditures for automobiles | | | Families having expenditures for recreation | | | | | Average ² expenditures for recreation | | | | |
|--|----------|--|----------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|---|-----------|----------|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------|-----------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| | | All food | Purchased food | Farm-furnished food | New automobiles | Used automobiles | All ⁵ | Operation | Purchase | Any | Paid admissions | | Equip-ment for games and sports ⁶ | Radios, toys, and other ⁷ | All | Paid admissions | | Equip-ment for games and sports ⁶ | Radios, toys, and other ⁷ |
| | | | | | | | | | | | All | Motion pictures | | | | All | Motion pictures | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) |
| N. C.-S. C.—NEGRO OPERATORS—CON. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Types 2 and 3----- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249----- | 7 | .040 | .017 | .021 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 250-499----- | 25 | .059 | .030 | .028 | 0 | 12 | 11 | 4 | 7 | 21 | 10 | 7 | 5 | 16 | 3 | 1 | 1 | (9) | 2 |
| 500-749----- | 15 | .097 | .032 | .065 | 0 | 20 | 47 | 16 | 31 | 12 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 10 | 5 | 1 | (9) | 1 | 3 |
| 750-999----- | 5 | .098 | .036 | .056 | 8 0 | 8 20 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 1 | (9) | 0 | 4 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 9 | .128 | .022 | .103 | 8 11 | 8 11 | 129 | 43 | 86 | 9 | 6 | 0 | 5 | 8 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 8 |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 2 | .110 | .040 | .070 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 10 76 | 10 76 | 10 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 10 14 | 10 7 | 10 4 | 10 2 | 10 5 |
| 1,500-1,999----- | 2 | .160 | .040 | .120 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 10 45 | 10 45 | 10 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 10 26 | 10 7 | (9) (10) | 10 14 | 10 5 |
| Types 4 and 5----- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 164 | .073 | .022 | .051 | 2 | 10 | 48 | 24 | 24 | 130 | 69 | 37 | 58 | 92 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Types 4 and 5----- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249----- | 3 | .035 | .015 | .020 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | (9) | (9) | 0 | 2 |
| 250-499----- | 33 | .051 | .020 | .031 | 0 | 9 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 28 | 12 | 6 | 14 | 19 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 500-749----- | 49 | .064 | .022 | .042 | 0 | 6 | 27 | 18 | 9 | 38 | 21 | 10 | 15 | 24 | 5 | 1 | (9) | 1 | 3 |
| 750-999----- | 36 | .082 | .023 | .059 | 0 | 17 | 56 | 32 | 24 | 28 | 17 | 9 | 15 | 18 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 26 | .086 | .020 | .065 | 8 | 12 | 91 | 30 | 61 | 20 | 10 | 5 | 8 | 18 | 11 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 10 | .110 | .027 | .082 | 0 | 10 | 70 | 57 | 13 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| 1,500-1,999----- | 7 | .104 | .028 | .076 | 8 14 | 8 14 | 160 | 61 | 99 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 32 | 4 | 3 | 8 | 20 |

| Types 6 and 7----- | 155 | .058 | .019 | .039 | 2 | 14 | 49 | 21 | 28 | 132 | 57 | 32 | 57 | 119 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
|------------------------------|-----|------|------|------|----|------|------------------|------------------|-----|-----|----|----|----|-----|----|------------------|------------------|-----|------------------|
| 0-249----- | 11 | .031 | .014 | .014 | 0 | 0 | (⁹) | (⁹) | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 0 | (⁹) | 0 | 2 |
| 250-499----- | 41 | .039 | .016 | .022 | 2 | 7 | 37 | 16 | 21 | 27 | 12 | 5 | 9 | 25 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| 500-749----- | 32 | .052 | .018 | .034 | 0 | 16 | 31 | 9 | 22 | 29 | 10 | 8 | 13 | 26 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| 750-999----- | 33 | .064 | .018 | .046 | 0 | 24 | 50 | 18 | 32 | 31 | 16 | 8 | 16 | 25 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 16 | .082 | .020 | .062 | 6 | 6 | 79 | 42 | 37 | 16 | 7 | 1 | 7 | 16 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 10 | .079 | .023 | .055 | 0 | 40 | 93 | 26 | 67 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 9 | 20 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 15 |
| 1,500-1,999----- | 12 | .095 | .021 | .072 | 8 | 8 | 99 | 61 | 38 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 10 | 11 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| GA.—MISS.—NEGRO OPERATORS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1----- | 117 | .106 | .035 | .071 | 0 | 5 | 19 | 10 | 9 | 58 | 17 | 10 | 44 | 14 | 2 | (⁹) | (⁹) | 1 | 1 |
| 0-249----- | 16 | .066 | .029 | .036 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | (⁹) |
| 250-499----- | 49 | .090 | .029 | .061 | 0 | 4 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 22 | 5 | 2 | 18 | 3 | 1 | (⁹) | (⁹) | 1 | (⁹) |
| 500-749----- | 27 | .126 | .038 | .088 | 0 | 4 | 11 | 6 | 5 | 15 | 6 | 4 | 12 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | (⁹) |
| 750-999----- | 18 | .149 | .052 | .097 | 0 | 6 | 25 | 11 | 14 | 11 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 4 | .132 | .044 | .088 | 80 | 8 25 | 171 | 79 | 92 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 4 | (⁹) | 2 | (⁹) |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 3 | .130 | .050 | .080 | 80 | 8 33 | 102 | 55 | 47 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Types 2 and 3----- | 123 | .082 | .031 | .050 | 0 | 4 | 16 | 12 | 4 | 82 | 38 | 27 | 47 | 53 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 0-249----- | 11 | .051 | .021 | .030 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 2 | (⁹) | (⁹) | 1 | 2 |
| 250-499----- | 43 | .065 | .024 | .041 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 30 | 11 | 9 | 19 | 19 | 3 | 1 | (⁹) | 1 | 1 |
| 500-749----- | 32 | .090 | .030 | .060 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 21 | 12 | 9 | 16 | 13 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| 750-999----- | 21 | .096 | .041 | .055 | 0 | 10 | 26 | 19 | 7 | 16 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 11 | 8 | 1 | (⁹) | 1 | 6 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 13 | .103 | .043 | .060 | 0 | 13 | 51 | 28 | 23 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 1 | (⁹) | 1 | 1 |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 3 | .130 | .053 | .077 | 80 | 80 | 25 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Types 4 and 5----- | 208 | .073 | .026 | .047 | 0 | 6 | 23 | 15 | 8 | 116 | 56 | 37 | 65 | 50 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 0-249----- | 4 | .025 | .013 | .012 | 80 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 250-499----- | 63 | .055 | .018 | .035 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 31 | 13 | 7 | 21 | 9 | 1 | (⁹) | (⁹) | 1 | (⁹) |
| 500-749----- | 64 | .072 | .022 | .049 | 0 | 5 | 11 | 8 | 3 | 35 | 15 | 7 | 22 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 750-999----- | 44 | .084 | .032 | .052 | 0 | 14 | 34 | 19 | 15 | 28 | 17 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 24 | .100 | .037 | .062 | 0 | 8 | 54 | 42 | 12 | 15 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 12 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 9 |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 9 | .100 | .037 | .062 | 80 | 8 25 | 98 | 45 | 53 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 12 | 1 | (⁹) | 2 | 9 |
| Types 6 and 7----- | 63 | .061 | .014 | .045 | 0 | 5 | 12 | 9 | 3 | 49 | 9 | 6 | 27 | 32 | 4 | 1 | (⁹) | 1 | 2 |
| 0-249----- | 0 | .037 | .010 | .027 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 250-499----- | 22 | .070 | .013 | .048 | 0 | 4 | 9 | 8 | 1 | 17 | 0 | 4 | 7 | 12 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| 500-749----- | 9 | .081 | .010 | .071 | 80 | 8 11 | 23 | 15 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 1 | (⁹) | 2 | (⁹) |
| 750-999----- | 4 | .088 | .026 | .062 | 80 | 8 25 | 59 | 33 | 26 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 1 | (⁹) | 2 | 4 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 4 | .088 | .026 | .062 | 80 | 8 25 | 59 | 33 | 26 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 1 | (⁹) | 2 | 4 |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 2 | .075 | .015 | .060 | 80 | 80 | 10 29 | 10 29 | 100 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 106 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 47.—FOOD; AUTOMOBILES; RECREATION (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Average value per meal per food-expenditure unit of all food, food purchased, and food farm-furnished; percentage of families purchasing new and used automobiles during the report year, and average expenditures for automobile purchase and operation; number of families having expenditures for recreation of specified types, and average amounts spent; by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36*—Continued

| [Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------|--|--------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|---|------------------|-------------------|---|-----------------|------|--|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Families | Average ² value per meal per food-expenditure unit ³ of— | | | Families purchasing ⁴ — | | Average ² expenditures for automobiles | | | Families having expenditures for recreation | | | | Average ² expenditures for recreation | | | | | |
| | | All food | Purchased food | Farm-furnished food | New automobiles | Used automobiles | All ⁵ | Operation | Purchase | Any | Paid admissions | | Equip-ment for games and sports ⁶ | Radios, toys, other ⁷ | All | Paid admissions | | Equip-ment for games and sports ⁶ | Radios, toys, other ⁷ |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Dol. | Dol. | | | | Pct. | Pct. | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) |
| N. C.-S. C.—NEGRO SHARECROPPERS | No. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Pct. | Pct. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. |
| Type 1..... | 66 | 0.092 | 0.038 | 0.052 | 0 | 17 | 40 | 16 | 24 | | | | | | 6 | 1 | (⁹) | 1 | 4 |
| 0-249..... | 12 | .042 | .025 | .017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | (⁹) | 1 |
| 250-499..... | 25 | .081 | .040 | .038 | 0 | 20 | 32 | 7 | 25 | 16 | 13 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 2 | (⁹) | 1 | 5 |
| 500-749..... | 18 | .106 | .043 | .062 | 0 | 11 | 33 | 22 | 11 | 10 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 1 | (⁹) | 1 | 5 |
| 750-999..... | 9 | .139 | .039 | .099 | 8 0 | 8 33 | 116 | 41 | 75 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 | (⁹) |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 2 | ¹⁰ .180 | ¹⁰ .040 | ¹⁰ .140 | 8 0 | 8 50 | ¹⁰ 83 | ¹⁰ 64 | ¹⁰ 19 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | ¹⁰ 2 | ¹⁰ 1 | ¹⁰ 1 | ¹⁰ 1 | ¹⁰ 0 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 0 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| Types 2 and 3..... | 147 | .070 | .031 | .039 | 1 | 16 | 32 | 11 | 21 | 123 | 59 | 22 | 47 | 101 | 5 | 1 | (⁹) | 1 | 3 |
| 0-249..... | 9 | .033 | .019 | .013 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 | (⁹) | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 250-499..... | 71 | .057 | .030 | .026 | 0 | 11 | 13 | 4 | 9 | 59 | 26 | 9 | 22 | 48 | 4 | 1 | (⁹) | 1 | 2 |
| 500-749..... | 45 | .077 | .034 | .043 | 0 | 18 | 37 | 19 | 18 | 39 | 19 | 9 | 16 | 33 | 6 | 1 | (⁹) | 1 | 4 |
| 750-999..... | 19 | .104 | .028 | .076 | 0 | 32 | 75 | 21 | 54 | 16 | 10 | 3 | 9 | 13 | 5 | 2 | (⁹) | 1 | 2 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 2 | ¹⁰ .180 | ¹⁰ .035 | ¹⁰ .140 | 8 0 | 8 50 | ¹⁰ 80 | ¹⁰ 30 | ¹⁰ 50 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | ¹⁰ 6 | ¹⁰ 3 | ¹⁰ 0 | ¹⁰ 3 | ¹⁰ 3 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 1 | ¹⁰ .120 | ¹⁰ .060 | ¹⁰ .060 | 8 100 | 8 0 | ¹⁰ 560 | ¹⁰ 52 | ¹⁰ 508 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | ¹⁰ 28 | ¹⁰ 28 | ¹⁰ 26 | ¹⁰ 0 | ¹⁰ 0 |
| Types 4 and 5..... | 218 | .066 | .028 | .037 | 1 | 13 | 37 | 21 | 16 | 175 | 105 | 65 | 79 | 108 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| 0-249..... | 10 | .028 | .014 | .011 | 0 | 10 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | (⁹) | 1 |
| 250-499..... | 47 | .044 | .025 | .019 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 31 | 16 | 9 | 11 | 19 | 4 | 1 | 1 | (⁹) | 3 |
| 500-749..... | 73 | .064 | .029 | .034 | 0 | 8 | 19 | 15 | 4 | 61 | 34 | 26 | 25 | 41 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| 750-999..... | 52 | .073 | .028 | .044 | 0 | 16 | 32 | 18 | 18 | 47 | 31 | 15 | 24 | 27 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 31 | .097 | .034 | .063 | 0 | 35 | 107 | 50 | 57 | 28 | 21 | 12 | 15 | 14 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 5 | .118 | .032 | .084 | 8 20 | 8 0 | 61 | 9 | 52 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | (⁹) | 1 |

| Types 6 and 7----- | 208 | .053 | .022 | .030 | 1 | 15 | 41 | 18 | 23 | 188 | 73 | 27 | 64 | 176 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
|-----------------------------------|-----|------|------|------|---|----|-----|----|----|-----|----|----|----|-----|----|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 0-249----- | 11 | .027 | .015 | .012 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 4 | (⁹) | 0 | 3 |
| 250-499----- | 52 | .039 | .020 | .019 | 0 | 15 | 19 | 6 | 13 | 48 | 13 | 6 | 14 | 43 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 500-749----- | 72 | .051 | .022 | .028 | 0 | 11 | 16 | 9 | 7 | 65 | 27 | 7 | 17 | 64 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| 750-999----- | 36 | .060 | .024 | .036 | 3 | 19 | 76 | 28 | 48 | 31 | 13 | 4 | 14 | 28 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 21 | .065 | .026 | .039 | 5 | 14 | 77 | 45 | 32 | 20 | 10 | 4 | 10 | 17 | 15 | 3 | 2 | 10 |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 16 | .089 | .026 | .063 | 0 | 31 | 127 | 46 | 81 | 15 | 9 | 6 | 7 | 15 | 11 | 3 | 3 | 5 |
| G.A.-MISS.-NEGRO SHARECROPPERS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1----- | 125 | .074 | .031 | .043 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 50 | 19 | 8 | 33 | 11 | 1 | (⁹) | 1 | (⁹) |
| 0-249----- | 40 | .047 | .024 | .021 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 1 | (⁹) | 1 | 0 |
| 250-499----- | 71 | .080 | .032 | .047 | 0 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 28 | 9 | 3 | 19 | 5 | 1 | (⁹) | 1 | (⁹) |
| 500-749----- | 13 | .121 | .038 | .080 | 0 | 8 | 10 | 8 | 2 | 9 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 2 | (⁹) | (⁹) | 1 |
| 750-999----- | 1 | .170 | .060 | .110 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 2 |
| Types 2 and 3----- | 185 | .057 | .024 | .033 | 0 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 114 | 41 | 23 | 63 | 59 | 2 | 1 | (⁹) | 1 |
| 0-249----- | 41 | .034 | .020 | .014 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 21 | 5 | 4 | 12 | 9 | 1 | (⁹) | 1 | (⁹) |
| 250-499----- | 99 | .055 | .023 | .032 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 62 | 26 | 14 | 35 | 31 | 2 | 1 | (⁹) | 1 |
| 500-749----- | 37 | .077 | .027 | .050 | 0 | 14 | 15 | 8 | 7 | 26 | 5 | 1 | 15 | 16 | 3 | (⁹) | 1 | 2 |
| 750-999----- | 8 | .106 | .042 | .064 | 8 | 12 | 20 | 14 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 9 | (⁹) | (⁹) | 1 |
| Types 4 and 5----- | 221 | .055 | .023 | .032 | 0 | 7 | 14 | 8 | 6 | 128 | 55 | 30 | 73 | 51 | 2 | (⁹) | 1 | 1 |
| 0-249----- | 28 | .028 | .015 | .013 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 12 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 3 | 1 | (⁹) | 1 | (⁹) |
| 250-499----- | 99 | .046 | .020 | .026 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 52 | 23 | 11 | 24 | 20 | 1 | (⁹) | 1 | (⁹) |
| 500-749----- | 67 | .064 | .024 | .040 | 0 | 12 | 17 | 7 | 10 | 44 | 20 | 10 | 28 | 19 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 750-999----- | 27 | .090 | .034 | .056 | 0 | 11 | 48 | 30 | 18 | 20 | 9 | 7 | 11 | 9 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Types 6 and 7----- | 95 | .044 | .013 | .030 | 0 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 63 | 10 | 4 | 32 | 45 | 4 | (⁹) | 1 | 3 |
| 0-249----- | 18 | .026 | .011 | .013 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 9 | 1 | (⁹) | (⁹) | 1 |
| 250-499----- | 39 | .038 | .013 | .025 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 22 | 3 | 0 | 12 | 17 | 2 | (⁹) | 1 | 1 |
| 500-749----- | 27 | .055 | .015 | .039 | 0 | 7 | 14 | 8 | 6 | 19 | 4 | 3 | 11 | 12 | 5 | (⁹) | 1 | 3 |
| 750-999----- | 11 | .070 | .014 | .054 | 0 | 9 | 24 | 13 | 11 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 9 | (⁹) | 1 | 8 |

¹ See table 33, footnote 1.

² Averages are based on the total number of families in each class (column 2).

³ For description of method used in computing see Glossary, Food-expenditure Unit. Column 3 includes the value of purchased food, farm-furnished food, and food received as gift or pay. Column 3 will exceed the sum of columns 4 and 5 by the value of food received as gift or pay.

⁴ Data in columns 6 and 7 are from the detailed analysis of automobile expenditures (Misc. Pub. 415) in which the cases included in a specific class are not always exactly the same as in this report. (See Methodology and Appraisal, p. 355.)

⁵ The sum of expenditures for operation of automobiles (column 9) and for purchase (column 10). Expenditures for family use of the automobile only are included. Expenditures for business use are excluded. See Glossary, Automobile Expenditures.

⁶ Includes, in addition to equipment, licenses, fees, and supplies for participation in games and sports.

⁷ Includes expenditures for radios, toys, pets, and entertaining. See Glossary, Recreation Expenditures, Other Recreation.

⁸ Percentage based on fewer than 10 cases.

⁹ \$0.50 or less.

¹⁰ Average based on fewer than 3 cases.

¹¹ 0.50 or less.

TABLE 48.—CLOTHING; PERSONAL CARE; HOUSEHOLD OPERATION (BY FAMILY TYPE): Average number of persons per family; average clothing expenditures per family for husbands, wives, and other family members, and average value of clothing received as gift or pay; families having expenditures for specified groups of items of personal care, and average amounts spent; families having expenditures for household help, and average expenditures for specified groups of items of household operation; by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States, 1935-36

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Fami- lies (2) | Aver- age ² persons per family ³ (3) | Clothing | | | | Personal care | | | | Household operation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|---|--|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---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| | | | Average ⁴ expenditures per family for— | | Clothing received as gift or pay | | Families having expenditures for \$ — | | Average ⁴ expenditures for— | | Families having expendi- tures for household help ⁵ (15) | Average ⁴ expenditures for— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | All family mem- bers (4) | Hus- bands (5) | Wives (6) | Others (7) | Families receiving such clothing (8) | Aver- age ² value (9) | Serv- ices ⁶ (10) | Toilet articles, prepa- rations ⁷ (11) | | All items (12) | Serv- ices ⁶ (13) | Toilet articles, prepa- rations ⁷ (14) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | 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| Types 4 and 5 | NEW JERSEY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|------------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-------|-----|-----|-------|------|-------|----|--------|--------|-------|
| | 232 | 4. 12 | 93 | 22 | 23 | 48 | 122 | 15 | 213 | 232 | 19 | 9 | 10 | 34 | 67 | 25 | 8 |
| 0-249 | 2 | 11 3.50 | 11 48 | 11 16 | 11 8 | 11 24 | 2 | 11 27 | 2 | 2 | 11 10 | 11 5 | 11 5 | 0 | 11 22 | 11 5 | 11 0 |
| 250-499 | 8 | 3.45 | 43 | 13 | 9 | 21 | 3 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 13 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 32 | 13 | 17 |
| 500-749 | 30 | 3.94 | 56 | 16 | 16 | 24 | 21 | 22 | 25 | 30 | 14 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 48 | 21 | 25 |
| 750-999 | 41 | 4.09 | 78 | 21 | 21 | 36 | 22 | 14 | 37 | 44 | 16 | 7 | 9 | 7 | 56 | 17 | 30 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 44 | 4.06 | 74 | 19 | 18 | 37 | 23 | 19 | 39 | 44 | 15 | 7 | 8 | 4 | 51 | 19 | 31 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 34 | 4.20 | 115 | 27 | 27 | 61 | 15 | 11 | 31 | 34 | 19 | 8 | 11 | 2 | 66 | 30 | 32 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 26 | 4.34 | 115 | 28 | 30 | 57 | 15 | 11 | 25 | 26 | 21 | 9 | 12 | 5 | 80 | 32 | 41 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 21 | 3.90 | 130 | 27 | 35 | 68 | 11 | 15 | 21 | 21 | 28 | 16 | 12 | 5 | 94 | 25 | 53 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 19 | 4.38 | 140 | 26 | 33 | 81 | 8 | 13 | 18 | 19 | 30 | 15 | 15 | 4 | 112 | 42 | 47 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 7 | 5.11 | 109 | 21 | 21 | 67 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 27 | 15 | 12 | 1 | 119 | 44 | 56 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1 | 123 | 2.03 | 60 | 27 | 32 | 1 | 49 | 8 | 115 | 122 | 14 | 6 | 8 | 19 | 161 | 111 | 16 |
| 0-249 | 2 | 11 2.00 | 11 60 | 11 38 | 11 22 | 11 0 | 1 | 11 10 | 1 | 2 | 11 14 | 11 3 | 11 11 | 1 | 11 187 | 11 105 | 11 62 |
| 250-499 | 14 | 2.07 | 41 | 21 | 20 | 0 | 7 | 9 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 6 | 7 | 3 | 107 | 74 | 28 |
| 500-749 | 16 | 2.00 | 37 | 20 | 17 | 0 | 7 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 11 | 4 | 7 | 0 | 100 | 83 | 17 |
| 750-999 | 20 | 2.00 | 43 | 21 | 22 | 0 | 11 | 9 | 18 | 20 | 11 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 117 | 89 | 26 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 22 | 2.05 | 52 | 22 | 30 | 0 | 6 | 5 | 19 | 22 | 11 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 140 | 108 | 27 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 11 | 2.09 | 54 | 27 | 27 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 11 | 11 | 15 | 6 | 9 | 1 | 148 | 112 | 31 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 10 | 2.01 | 79 | 38 | 40 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 10 | 10 | 22 | 11 | 11 | 1 | 191 | 143 | 46 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 9 | 2.03 | 65 | 27 | 38 | 0 | 3 | 13 | 9 | 9 | 16 | 7 | 9 | 3 | 237 | 138 | 35 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 11 | 2.00 | 106 | 41 | 65 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 11 | 11 | 21 | 10 | 11 | 3 | 295 | 169 | 57 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 5 | 2.04 | 166 | 65 | 86 | 15 | 2 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 21 | 15 | 6 | 2 | 275 | 165 | 65 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 3 | 2.00 | 43 | 26 | 17 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 3 | 3 | 12 | 4 | 8 | 0 | 185 | 107 | 78 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Types 2 and 3 | 110 | 3.51 | 107 | 33 | 40 | 34 | 56 | 13 | 107 | 109 | 24 | 13 | 11 | 19 | 171 | 117 | 35 |
| 0-249 | 3 | 3.00 | 96 | 27 | 31 | 38 | 1 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 26 | 16 | 10 | 0 | 155 | 126 | 29 |
| 250-499 | 6 | 3.50 | 55 | 24 | 16 | 15 | 4 | 22 | 6 | 6 | 15 | 8 | 7 | 0 | 84 | 73 | 11 |
| 500-749 | 11 | 3.45 | 70 | 22 | 23 | 25 | 7 | 21 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 114 | 89 | 22 |
| 750-999 | 10 | 3.50 | 69 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 4 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 16 | 9 | 7 | 0 | 97 | 82 | 15 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 13 | 3.46 | 94 | 28 | 35 | 31 | 2 | 1 | 13 | 13 | 21 | 12 | 9 | 3 | 185 | 137 | 25 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 12 | 3.33 | 77 | 26 | 26 | 25 | 7 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 18 | 9 | 9 | 0 | 133 | 106 | 27 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 11 | 3.36 | 102 | 29 | 47 | 26 | 4 | 5 | 11 | 11 | 22 | 11 | 11 | 0 | 127 | 100 | 27 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 15 | 3.60 | 117 | 31 | 48 | 38 | 11 | 21 | 15 | 15 | 33 | 19 | 14 | 4 | 219 | 140 | 56 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 12 | 3.67 | 136 | 41 | 56 | 39 | 6 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 31 | 18 | 13 | 3 | 205 | 117 | 49 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 6 | 3.67 | 142 | 41 | 47 | 54 | 3 | 11 | 6 | 6 | 28 | 15 | 13 | 3 | 228 | 131 | 52 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 11 | 3.74 | 194 | 68 | 69 | 57 | 7 | 26 | 11 | 11 | 33 | 18 | 15 | 5 | 282 | 162 | 56 |

See footnotes at end of table.

| | 7 | 6.79 " 7.50 | 199 " 298 | 30 " 62 | 34 " 40 | 135 " 196 | 6 0 | 41 " 0 | 7 2 | 7 2 | 31 " 40 | 15 " 21 | 16 " 19 | 0 0 | 153 " 241 | 120 " 197 | 0 " 0 | 33 " 44 |
|-------------------|-----|----------------|--------------|------------|------------|--------------|--------|-----------|--------|--------|------------|------------|------------|--------|--------------|--------------|----------|------------|
| PENNSYLVANIA—OHIO | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1 | 428 | 2.02 | 55 | 27 | 28 | (10) | 153 | 4 | 353 | 427 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 69 | 84 | 56 | 7 | 21 |
| 0-249 | 13 | 2.00 | 38 | 20 | 18 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 8 | 13 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 80 | 63 | 3 | 14 |
| 250-499 | 44 | 2.04 | 33 | 16 | 16 | 1 | 19 | 4 | 29 | 44 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 52 | 40 | 1 | 11 |
| 500-749 | 63 | 2.00 | 35 | 18 | 17 | 0 | 22 | 5 | 54 | 63 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 50 | 34 | 3 | 13 |
| 750-999 | 87 | 2.01 | 43 | 20 | 23 | (10) | 29 | 3 | 69 | 86 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 67 | 43 | 2 | 22 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 50 | 2.10 | 59 | 29 | 29 | 1 | 17 | 2 | 45 | 50 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 84 | 56 | 6 | 22 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 48 | 2.00 | 65 | 32 | 33 | 0 | 20 | 4 | 46 | 48 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 13 | 104 | 72 | 9 | 23 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 45 | 2.01 | 70 | 34 | 36 | (10) | 17 | 6 | 42 | 45 | 11 | 6 | 5 | 10 | 90 | 63 | 3 | 24 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 32 | 2.03 | 74 | 33 | 37 | 1 | 10 | 2 | 26 | 32 | 11 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 138 | 87 | 24 | 27 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 24 | 2.00 | 84 | 42 | 39 | (10) | 7 | 4 | 18 | 24 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 124 | 73 | 24 | 24 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 12 | 2.00 | 104 | 46 | 55 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 165 | 145 | 22 | 28 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 8 | 2.05 | 97 | 48 | 46 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 8 | 11 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 141 | 97 | 8 | 36 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 1 | " 2.27 | " 44 | " 22 | " 13 | " 9 | 1 | " 8 | 1 | 1 | " 6 | " 3 | " 3 | 0 | " 90 | " 61 | " 0 | " 29 |
| 5,000-9,999 | 1 | " 2.00 | " 89 | " 67 | " 22 | " 0 | 0 | " 0 | 1 | 1 | " 10 | " 3 | " 7 | 0 | " 43 | " 18 | " 0 | " 25 |
| Type 2 | 264 | 3.01 | 80 | 29 | 30 | 21 | 116 | 7 | 236 | 264 | 14 | 7 | 7 | 53 | 91 | 61 | 11 | 19 |
| 0-249 | 2 | " 3.02 | " 83 | " 28 | " 25 | " 30 | 0 | " 0 | 1 | 2 | " 14 | " 1 | " 13 | 1 | " 172 | " 47 | " 99 | " 26 |
| 250-499 | 20 | 2.96 | 46 | 16 | 16 | 14 | 13 | 11 | 17 | 20 | 11 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 65 | 40 | 9 | 16 |
| 500-749 | 34 | 3.04 | 51 | 19 | 15 | 17 | 15 | 6 | 30 | 34 | 11 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 56 | 40 | 2 | 14 |
| 750-999 | 33 | 2.98 | 71 | 24 | 26 | 24 | 12 | 6 | 31 | 33 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 67 | 50 | 1 | 16 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 43 | 3.07 | 71 | 26 | 25 | 20 | 22 | 6 | 39 | 43 | 13 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 71 | 55 | 3 | 13 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 34 | 2.97 | 83 | 31 | 33 | 19 | 14 | 10 | 29 | 34 | 15 | 7 | 8 | 4 | 87 | 61 | 5 | 21 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 37 | 3.00 | 87 | 30 | 35 | 22 | 11 | 4 | 35 | 37 | 16 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 113 | 78 | 14 | 21 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 16 | 3.02 | 92 | 35 | 30 | 27 | 8 | 8 | 13 | 16 | 15 | 7 | 8 | 5 | 106 | 72 | 18 | 16 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 30 | 3.07 | 109 | 37 | 46 | 26 | 14 | 7 | 28 | 30 | 18 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 137 | 83 | 25 | 29 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 7 | 3.00 | 139 | 60 | 54 | 25 | 5 | 10 | 5 | 7 | 19 | 10 | 9 | 6 | 158 | 46 | 84 | 28 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 6 | 3.05 | 130 | 45 | 46 | 39 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 153 | 115 | 8 | 30 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 1 | " 3.00 | " 207 | " 87 | " 70 | " 50 | 0 | " 0 | 1 | 1 | " 27 | " 13 | " 14 | 1 | " 150 | " 106 | " 2 | " 42 |
| 5,000-9,999 | 1 | " 3.00 | " 94 | " 26 | " 24 | " 47 | 0 | " 0 | 1 | 1 | " 11 | " 3 | " 8 | 0 | " 65 | " 38 | " 0 | " 27 |
| Type 3 | 243 | 4.01 | 105 | 33 | 34 | 38 | 129 | 9 | 206 | 243 | 14 | 7 | 7 | 60 | 92 | 60 | 12 | 20 |
| 0-249 | 0 | 4.00 | 51 | 14 | 16 | 21 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 40 | 28 | 4 | 8 |
| 250-499 | 8 | 4.02 | 71 | 24 | 20 | 30 | 5 | 9 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 73 | 46 | 13 | 14 |
| 500-749 | 12 | 4.01 | 87 | 30 | 30 | 27 | 17 | 12 | 21 | 12 | 12 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 55 | 27 | 11 | 17 |
| 750-999 | 27 | 4.04 | 80 | 24 | 24 | 32 | 27 | 10 | 35 | 40 | 14 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 63 | 45 | 2 | 16 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 40 | 4.00 | 94 | 30 | 30 | 34 | 24 | 7 | 47 | 54 | 14 | 7 | 7 | 14 | 87 | 54 | 13 | 20 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 54 | 4.03 | 122 | 36 | 40 | 46 | 17 | 12 | 28 | 31 | 16 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 97 | 66 | 12 | 19 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 31 | 4.00 | 163 | 52 | 49 | 62 | 8 | 13 | 21 | 14 | 16 | 8 | 8 | 3 | 93 | 63 | 4 | 26 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 14 | 4.00 | 114 | 39 | 36 | 39 | 12 | 7 | 12 | 25 | 15 | 6 | 9 | 4 | 110 | 75 | 10 | 25 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 25 | 4.00 | 158 | 50 | 51 | 57 | 5 | 8 | 11 | 15 | 20 | 9 | 11 | 6 | 153 | 107 | 20 | 26 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 15 | 3.98 | 125 | 40 | 47 | 38 | 7 | 2 | 14 | 12 | 14 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 177 | 98 | 53 | 26 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 12 | 3.95 | 159 | 59 | 57 | 43 | 3 | 9 | 5 | 5 | 21 | 12 | 9 | 2 | 175 | 124 | 11 | 40 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 5 | | | | | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | | | | |
| 5,000-9,999 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 48.—CLOTHING; PERSONAL CARE; HOUSEHOLD OPERATION (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Average number of persons per family; average clothing expenditures per family for husbands, wives, and other family members, and average value of clothing received as gift or pay; families having expenditures for specified groups of items of personal care, and average amounts spent; families having expenditures for household help, and average expenditures for specified groups of items of household operation; by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36*—Continued

| [Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------|--|---|----------|----------------------------------|--------|---|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|------------------------|--|-----------|----------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Families | Average ² persons per family ³ | Clothing | | | | Personal care | | | | Household operation | | | | | | | |
| | | | Average ⁴ expenditures per family for— | | Clothing received as gift or pay | | Families having expenditures for ⁵ — | | Average ⁴ expenditures for— | | Families having expenditures for household help ⁸ | Average ⁴ expenditures for— | | | | | | |
| | | | All family members | Husbands | Wives | Others | Families receiving such clothing | Average ² value | Serv-ices ⁶ | Toilet articles, preparations ⁷ | | All items | Serv-ices ⁶ | Toilet articles, preparations ⁷ | All items | Fuel, light, refrigeration | Household help | Other items ⁹ |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | No. | Dol. | No. | No. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | No. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. |
| PENNSYLVANIA-OHIO— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 4 continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249 | 4 | 3.75 | 179 | 44 | 38 | 97 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 25 | 14 | 11 | 0 | 117 | 92 | 0 | 25 |
| 250-499 | 18 | 3.42 | 50 | 16 | 12 | 22 | 8 | 8 | 16 | 18 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 60 | 42 | 0 | 18 |
| 500-749 | 50 | 3.30 | 56 | 17 | 14 | 25 | 22 | 6 | 41 | 50 | 11 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 76 | 51 | 11 | 14 |
| 750-999 | 64 | 3.52 | 76 | 20 | 19 | 37 | 25 | 10 | 59 | 64 | 14 | 7 | 7 | 1 | 66 | 47 | (10) | 19 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 59 | 3.45 | 87 | 22 | 20 | 45 | 25 | 5 | 53 | 59 | 16 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 69 | 51 | 1 | 17 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 76 | 3.49 | 109 | 27 | 27 | 55 | 31 | 9 | 70 | 76 | 14 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 95 | 68 | 3 | 24 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 44 | 3.68 | 128 | 34 | 30 | 64 | 19 | 9 | 42 | 44 | 18 | 10 | 8 | 4 | 90 | 64 | 2 | 24 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 42 | 3.53 | 146 | 35 | 35 | 76 | 16 | 8 | 35 | 42 | 17 | 8 | 9 | 3 | 104 | 79 | (10) | 25 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 56 | 3.60 | 149 | 37 | 35 | 77 | 26 | 7 | 56 | 56 | 23 | 11 | 12 | 6 | 124 | 85 | 7 | 32 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 28 | 3.64 | 131 | 30 | 27 | 74 | 13 | 9 | 27 | 28 | 19 | 10 | 9 | 4 | 122 | 82 | 12 | 28 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 25 | 3.68 | 164 | 41 | 42 | 81 | 7 | 4 | 23 | 25 | 23 | 10 | 13 | 4 | 143 | 98 | 8 | 37 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 3 | 3.95 | 208 | 30 | 32 | 146 | 3 | 38 | 3 | 3 | 29 | 15 | 14 | 0 | 146 | 109 | 0 | 37 |
| 5,000-9,999 | 5 | 3.80 | 191 | 56 | 40 | 95 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 19 | 11 | 8 | 0 | 170 | 133 | 0 | 37 |
| Type 5 | 300 | 5.45 | 157 | 31 | 27 | 99 | 144 | 12 | 265 | 300 | 18 | 9 | 9 | 21 | 105 | 76 | 6 | 23 |
| 0-249 | 1 | 11 5.00 | 11 400 | 11 19 | 11 131 | 11 250 | 0 | 11 0 | 1 | 1 | 11 18 | 11 11 | 11 7 | 0 | 11 218 | 11 180 | 11 0 | 11 38 |
| 250-499 | 4 | 5.18 | 44 | 10 | 8 | 26 | 4 | 35 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 37 | 30 | 0 | 7 |
| 500-749 | 18 | 5.30 | 68 | 13 | 14 | 41 | 6 | 6 | 10 | 18 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 56 | 42 | 0 | 14 |
| 750-999 | 30 | 5.32 | 85 | 18 | 17 | 50 | 13 | 12 | 29 | 30 | 14 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 58 | 44 | 0 | 14 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 32 | 5.64 | 127 | 23 | 20 | 84 | 16 | 9 | 28 | 32 | 16 | 9 | 7 | 2 | 85 | 60 | 7 | 18 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 33 | 5.41 | 129 | 24 | 24 | 81 | 17 | 15 | 32 | 33 | 19 | 11 | 8 | 4 | 95 | 62 | 10 | 23 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 42 | 5.32 | 152 | 28 | 27 | 97 | 20 | 11 | 40 | 42 | 20 | 9 | 11 | 0 | 87 | 63 | 0 | 24 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 24 | 5.42 | 161 | 32 | 29 | 100 | 12 | 13 | 22 | 24 | 19 | 8 | 11 | 2 | 99 | 79 | 1 | 19 |

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|----|------|------|------|------|
| 2,000-2,499----- | 42 | 5.61 | 177 | 36 | 29 | 112 | 20 | 10 | 36 | 42 | 20 | 10 | 7 | 133 | 95 | 14 | 24 |
| 2,500-2,999----- | 31 | 5.54 | 230 | 47 | 41 | 142 | 10 | 7 | 24 | 31 | 21 | 10 | 2 | 127 | 104 | 8 | 28 |
| 3,000-3,999----- | 30 | 5.54 | 205 | 51 | 33 | 131 | 18 | 9 | 28 | 30 | 19 | 10 | 1 | 136 | 129 | 59 | 32 |
| 4,000-4,999----- | 7 | 5.28 | 286 | 52 | 50 | 184 | 4 | 65 | 7 | 7 | 21 | 10 | 3 | 225 | 168 | 0 | 46 |
| 5,000-9,999----- | 6 | 5.21 | 223 | 47 | 33 | 143 | 4 | 16 | 6 | 6 | 22 | 11 | 0 | 214 | | | |
| Type 6----- | 259 | 5.38 | 110 | 30 | 26 | 54 | 130 | 11 | 215 | 259 | 13 | 6 | 69 | 100 | 66 | 14 | 20 |
| 0-249----- | 1 | 5.00 | 1171 | 1120 | 1115 | 1136 | 0 | 110 | 1 | 1 | 1125 | 1115 | 0 | 1128 | 1115 | 110 | 1113 |
| 250-499----- | 5 | 5.33 | 112 | 18 | 20 | 74 | 3 | 14 | 5 | 17 | 15 | 8 | 0 | 124 | 105 | 0 | 19 |
| 500-749----- | 17 | 5.24 | 64 | 17 | 14 | 33 | 12 | 12 | 14 | 17 | 10 | 5 | 3 | 56 | 41 | 2 | 13 |
| 750-999----- | 36 | 5.32 | 78 | 21 | 18 | 50 | 22 | 10 | 30 | 36 | 11 | 5 | 2 | 71 | 50 | 6 | 15 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 37 | 5.32 | 98 | 25 | 23 | 60 | 15 | 8 | 30 | 37 | 12 | 6 | 11 | 81 | 51 | 13 | 17 |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 32 | 5.31 | 102 | 29 | 24 | 49 | 13 | 10 | 24 | 32 | 14 | 7 | 11 | 99 | 66 | 11 | 22 |
| 1,500-1,749----- | 33 | 5.43 | 120 | 29 | 31 | 60 | 17 | 18 | 33 | 37 | 14 | 7 | 7 | 92 | 63 | 7 | 22 |
| 1,750-1,999----- | 33 | 5.40 | 112 | 31 | 26 | 55 | 14 | 10 | 29 | 33 | 14 | 6 | 9 | 106 | 70 | 15 | 21 |
| 2,000-2,499----- | 29 | 5.42 | 120 | 34 | 29 | 57 | 17 | 11 | 23 | 29 | 13 | 5 | 8 | 117 | 86 | 11 | 20 |
| 2,500-2,999----- | 20 | 5.54 | 159 | 48 | 30 | 72 | 13 | 16 | 15 | 20 | 16 | 7 | 8 | 137 | 89 | 27 | 21 |
| 3,000-3,999----- | 6 | 5.57 | 140 | 38 | 32 | 70 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 15 | 6 | 3 | 195 | 111 | 65 | 19 |
| 4,000-4,999----- | 3 | 5.33 | 224 | 70 | 69 | 85 | 1 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 14 | 6 | 1 | 139 | 98 | 3 | 38 |
| 5,000-9,999----- | 3 | 6.00 | 214 | 62 | 48 | 104 | 1 | 27 | 3 | 3 | 20 | 10 | 2 | 299 | 111 | 139 | 49 |
| Type 7----- | 289 | 7.35 | 159 | 27 | 24 | 108 | 125 | 11 | 236 | 289 | 17 | 8 | 53 | 100 | 69 | 10 | 21 |
| 0-249----- | 1 | 7.00 | 1171 | 1144 | 1142 | 1185 | 0 | 110 | 0 | 1 | 1113 | 110 | 1 | 1159 | 1140 | 1112 | 117 |
| 250-499----- | 1 | 7.00 | 1166 | 1117 | 1120 | 1129 | 0 | 110 | 1 | 1 | 1112 | 119 | 0 | 1113 | 116 | 110 | 117 |
| 500-749----- | 14 | 7.39 | 106 | 23 | 14 | 69 | 6 | 17 | 7 | 14 | 11 | 4 | 1 | 56 | 42 | 1 | 13 |
| 750-999----- | 28 | 7.55 | 98 | 18 | 16 | 66 | 14 | 14 | 26 | 28 | 13 | 7 | 4 | 66 | 50 | 1 | 15 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 33 | 7.33 | 109 | 21 | 16 | 72 | 18 | 11 | 27 | 33 | 15 | 7 | 5 | 78 | 51 | 11 | 16 |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 36 | 7.22 | 148 | 19 | 19 | 110 | 20 | 17 | 33 | 36 | 18 | 9 | 7 | 82 | 57 | 6 | 19 |
| 1,500-1,749----- | 30 | 7.36 | 151 | 25 | 20 | 106 | 11 | 10 | 24 | 30 | 18 | 9 | 1 | 86 | 62 | 1 | 23 |
| 1,750-1,999----- | 36 | 7.35 | 163 | 27 | 24 | 112 | 15 | 11 | 29 | 36 | 17 | 7 | 7 | 106 | 74 | 10 | 22 |
| 2,000-2,499----- | 49 | 7.31 | 192 | 33 | 31 | 128 | 19 | 9 | 43 | 49 | 20 | 10 | 13 | 119 | 77 | 15 | 24 |
| 2,500-2,999----- | 23 | 7.44 | 173 | 30 | 29 | 114 | 9 | 4 | 20 | 23 | 17 | 7 | 7 | 136 | 99 | 12 | 27 |
| 3,000-3,999----- | 29 | 7.32 | 206 | 33 | 33 | 140 | 10 | 13 | 22 | 29 | 21 | 9 | 6 | 141 | 90 | 27 | 25 |
| 4,000-4,999----- | 6 | 7.29 | 303 | 54 | 56 | 193 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 19 | 7 | 0 | 133 | 104 | 0 | 29 |
| 5,000-9,999----- | 3 | 7.67 | 232 | 40 | 45 | 147 | 2 | 14 | 1 | 3 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 157 | 122 | 1 | 34 |
| MICHIGAN-WISCONSIN | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1----- | 219 | 2.03 | 63 | 29 | 33 | 1 | 96 | 6 | 199 | 219 | 15 | 7 | 38 | 101 | 67 | 7 | 27 |
| 0-249----- | 5 | 2.00 | 73 | 32 | 41 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 19 | 8 | 3 | 159 | 93 | 26 | 40 |
| 250-499----- | 23 | 2.14 | 35 | 17 | 18 | (10) | 9 | 5 | 20 | 23 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 53 | 39 | 0 | 14 |
| 500-749----- | 35 | 2.00 | 46 | 24 | 22 | 0 | 14 | 4 | 32 | 35 | 12 | 6 | 2 | 83 | 60 | (10) | 23 |
| 750-999----- | 48 | 2.02 | 42 | 21 | 21 | (10) | 22 | 8 | 41 | 48 | 12 | 5 | 10 | 89 | 61 | 5 | 23 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 32 | 2.01 | 64 | 29 | 35 | (10) | 14 | 7 | 30 | 32 | 17 | 8 | 2 | 86 | 58 | 1 | 27 |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 23 | 2.01 | 75 | 33 | 42 | 0 | 11 | 9 | 20 | 23 | 19 | 9 | 4 | 119 | 81 | 6 | 32 |
| 1,500-1,749----- | 20 | 2.05 | 99 | 45 | 52 | 2 | 9 | 6 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 12 | 4 | 142 | 90 | 18 | 34 |
| 1,750-1,999----- | 10 | 2.03 | 78 | 40 | 36 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 9 | 10 | 12 | 6 | 3 | 105 | 66 | 9 | 30 |
| 2,000-2,499----- | 14 | 2.08 | 126 | 52 | 63 | 11 | 5 | 4 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 11 | 4 | 157 | 98 | 27 | 32 |
| 2,500-2,999----- | 6 | 2.04 | 76 | 38 | 36 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 14 | 8 | 3 | 140 | 71 | 37 | 32 |
| 3,000-3,999----- | 3 | 2.00 | 82 | 30 | 52 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 16 | 11 | 3 | 183 | 105 | 15 | 63 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 48.—CLOTHING; PERSONAL CARE; HOUSEHOLD OPERATION (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Average number of persons per family; average clothing expenditures per family for husbands, wives, and other family members, and average value of clothing received as gift or pay; families having expenditures for specified groups of items of personal care, and average amounts spent; families having expenditures for household help, and average expenditures for specified groups of items of household operation; by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Fami- lies | Aver- age ² persons per family ³ | Clothing | | | | Personal care | | | | Household operation | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|--|--|---------------|-------------------------------------|--------|---|------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|----------------------------|---|--------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| | | | Average ⁴ expenditures per family for— | | Clothing received as gift or pay | | Families having expenditures for ⁵ — | | Average ⁴ expenditures for— | | Families having expendi- tures for household help ⁸ | Average ⁴ expenditures for— | | | | | | |
| | | | All family mem- bers | Hus- bands | Wives | Others | Families receiving such clothing | Aver- age ² value | Serv- ices ⁶ | Toilet articles, prepa- rations ⁷ | | All items | Serv- ices ⁶ | Toilet articles, prepa- rations ⁷ | All items | Fuel, light, refrig- eration | House- hold help | Other items |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | N ^o . | Dol. | N ^o . | Dol. | N ^o . | Dol. | Dol. | N ^o . | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. |
| MICHIGAN-WISCONSIN— continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Types 2 and 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249 | 1 | 11 3.00 | 11 48 | 11 26 | 11 8 | 11 14 | 1 | 11 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 11 3 | 11 2 | 0 | 11 83 | 11 55 | 11 0 | 11 28 |
| 250-499 | 11 | 3.35 | 83 | 32 | 22 | 29 | 11 | 8 | 9 | 11 | 15 | 8 | 7 | 3 | 69 | 50 | 5 | 14 |
| 500-749 | 29 | 3.41 | 56 | 18 | 20 | 18 | 21 | 7 | 24 | 29 | 12 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 67 | 46 | (10) | 21 |
| 750-999 | 45 | 3.48 | 74 | 23 | 28 | 23 | 27 | 16 | 41 | 45 | 15 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 86 | 61 | 4 | 21 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 57 | 3.48 | 91 | 32 | 32 | 27 | 38 | 11 | 50 | 57 | 18 | 8 | 10 | 9 | 94 | 66 | 3 | 25 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 41 | 3.44 | 101 | 33 | 35 | 33 | 20 | 8 | 40 | 41 | 19 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 106 | 69 | 10 | 27 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 35 | 3.49 | 107 | 38 | 41 | 28 | 27 | 13 | 34 | 35 | 20 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 99 | 59 | 14 | 26 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 15 | 3.59 | 104 | 33 | 36 | 35 | 7 | 10 | 15 | 15 | 20 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 123 | 85 | 10 | 28 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 21 | 3.45 | 124 | 41 | 50 | 33 | 8 | 10 | 21 | 21 | 24 | 12 | 12 | 9 | 153 | 87 | 33 | 33 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 7 | 3.43 | 131 | 38 | 39 | 54 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 25 | 13 | 12 | 3 | 168 | 92 | 36 | 40 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 8 | 3.50 | 185 | 55 | 64 | 66 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 27 | 13 | 14 | 2 | 175 | 99 | 28 | 48 |
| Types 4 and 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 377 | 4.29 | 123 | 28 | 28 | 67 | 175 | 10 | 357 | 376 | 22 | 11 | 11 | 34 | 108 | 77 | 3 | 28 |
| 0-249 | 5 | 4.40 | 142 | 35 | 30 | 77 | 3 | 19 | 5 | 5 | 26 | 13 | 13 | 1 | 121 | 81 | 6 | 34 |
| 250-499 | 17 | 3.70 | 58 | 11 | 11 | 36 | 7 | 6 | 17 | 17 | 14 | 7 | 7 | 2 | 65 | 47 | 2 | 16 |
| 500-749 | 33 | 3.72 | 66 | 20 | 16 | 30 | 13 | 8 | 27 | 33 | 14 | 7 | 7 | 3 | 94 | 73 | 1 | 20 |
| 750-999 | 52 | 4.28 | 82 | 19 | 20 | 43 | 23 | 10 | 48 | 52 | 16 | 8 | 8 | 3 | 87 | 64 | 2 | 21 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 66 | 4.43 | 108 | 25 | 25 | 58 | 29 | 9 | 60 | 65 | 21 | 11 | 10 | 3 | 90 | 66 | (10) | 24 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 65 | 4.18 | 124 | 30 | 29 | 65 | 30 | 9 | 64 | 65 | 24 | 13 | 11 | 8 | 104 | 71 | 4 | 29 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 38 | 4.49 | 158 | 34 | 35 | 89 | 17 | 10 | 37 | 38 | 27 | 14 | 13 | 1 | 124 | 91 | 1 | 32 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 40 | 4.54 | 155 | 35 | 33 | 87 | 22 | 18 | 39 | 40 | 26 | 14 | 12 | 7 | 131 | 92 | 5 | 34 |

| | 40 | 4.44 | 171 | 38 | 39 | 94 | 18 | 5 | 39 | 40 | 24 | 13 | 11 | 2 | 126 | 86 | 6 | 34 |
|---------------|-----|---------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-----|------|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|----|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| 2,000-2,499 | 40 | 4.44 | 171 | 38 | 39 | 94 | 18 | 5 | 39 | 40 | 24 | 13 | 11 | 2 | 126 | 86 | 6 | 34 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 10 | 4.20 | 172 | 38 | 38 | 96 | 7 | 6 | 10 | 10 | 34 | 19 | 15 | 2 | 154 | 109 | 7 | 38 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 11 | 4.58 | 218 | 43 | 52 | 123 | 6 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 48 | 26 | 22 | 2 | 182 | 139 | 4 | 39 |
| Types 6 and 7 | 201 | 6.29 | 136 | 30 | 28 | 78 | 118 | 12 | 185 | 201 | 20 | 9 | 11 | 33 | 91 | 61 | 4 | 26 |
| 0-249 | 2 | 11 6.00 | 11 127 | 11 33 | 11 26 | 11 68 | 1 | 11 3 | 2 | 2 | 11 18 | 11 8 | 11 10 | 1 | 11 89 | 11 65 | 11 5 | 11 19 |
| 250-499 | 3 | 5.67 | 74 | 27 | 17 | 30 | 3 | 11 | 3 | 3 | 14 | 7 | 7 | 1 | 54 | 26 | 8 | 20 |
| 500-749 | 17 | 5.85 | 86 | 22 | 15 | 49 | 10 | 9 | 16 | 17 | 14 | 6 | 8 | 3 | 76 | 54 | 2 | 20 |
| 750-999 | 32 | 6.39 | 118 | 27 | 23 | 68 | 20 | 13 | 28 | 32 | 17 | 8 | 9 | 5 | 78 | 54 | 4 | 20 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 42 | 6.44 | 114 | 26 | 24 | 64 | 26 | 10 | 38 | 42 | 16 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 95 | 66 | 3 | 26 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 40 | 6.16 | 137 | 30 | 29 | 78 | 26 | 16 | 38 | 40 | 20 | 10 | 10 | 4 | 92 | 65 | 2 | 25 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 22 | 6.40 | 136 | 33 | 24 | 79 | 11 | 13 | 38 | 22 | 20 | 8 | 12 | 4 | 82 | 53 | 3 | 26 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 15 | 6.60 | 189 | 41 | 39 | 109 | 7 | 11 | 14 | 15 | 23 | 12 | 11 | 2 | 90 | 60 | 2 | 28 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 18 | 5.81 | 186 | 39 | 47 | 100 | 10 | 9 | 17 | 18 | 28 | 13 | 15 | 3 | 108 | 67 | 3 | 38 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 2 | 11 6.50 | 11 170 | 11 45 | 11 23 | 11 102 | 0 | 11 0 | 2 | 2 | 11 30 | 11 22 | 11 8 | 1 | 11 146 | 11 113 | 11 12 | 11 21 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 8 | 7.01 | 235 | 37 | 35 | 163 | 4 | 12 | 8 | 8 | 36 | 16 | 20 | 1 | 143 | 77 | 23 | 43 |
| ILLINOIS-IOWA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1 | 421 | 2.05 | 65 | 31 | 33 | 1 | 130 | 3 | 382 | 418 | 14 | 7 | 7 | 52 | 78 | 51 | 5 | 22 |
| 0-249 | 8 | 2.00 | 31 | 16 | 15 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 54 | 37 | (10) | 17 |
| 250-499 | 35 | 2.04 | 38 | 19 | 18 | 1 | 10 | 3 | 30 | 34 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 45 | 30 | 1 | 14 |
| 500-749 | 73 | 2.01 | 47 | 22 | 25 | (10) | 19 | 3 | 60 | 73 | 11 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 59 | 40 | 2 | 17 |
| 750-999 | 90 | 2.07 | 53 | 26 | 25 | 2 | 32 | 4 | 82 | 90 | 13 | 7 | 6 | 10 | 67 | 45 | 1 | 21 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 60 | 2.08 | 68 | 33 | 35 | (10) | 13 | 2 | 57 | 60 | 15 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 69 | 47 | 1 | 21 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 48 | 2.14 | 72 | 36 | 36 | (10) | 13 | 3 | 45 | 46 | 15 | 8 | 7 | 9 | 92 | 62 | 8 | 22 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 31 | 2.01 | 70 | 34 | 36 | (10) | 10 | 9 | 29 | 31 | 17 | 8 | 9 | 6 | 102 | 67 | 6 | 29 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 27 | 2.01 | 94 | 41 | 52 | 1 | 11 | 4 | 25 | 27 | 16 | 7 | 9 | 5 | 99 | 66 | 11 | 22 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 22 | 2.03 | 84 | 39 | 44 | 0 | 9 | 3 | 21 | 22 | 19 | 10 | 9 | 3 | 106 | 64 | 15 | 27 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 6 | 2.00 | 120 | 67 | 53 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 19 | 11 | 8 | 1 | 174 | 114 | 20 | 40 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 12 | 2.08 | 129 | 60 | 66 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 11 | 12 | 18 | 9 | 9 | 3 | 115 | 73 | 12 | 30 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 5 | 2.00 | 158 | 73 | 85 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 23 | 11 | 12 | 2 | 164 | 98 | 23 | 43 |
| 5,000-9,999 | 4 | 2.00 | 84 | 41 | 43 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 24 | 14 | 10 | 0 | 132 | 98 | 0 | 34 |
| Types 2 and 3 | 385 | 3.51 | 99 | 33 | 35 | 31 | 152 | 6 | 365 | 381 | 20 | 10 | 10 | 53 | 85 | 58 | 4 | 23 |
| 0-249 | 4 | 3.83 | 115 | 43 | 43 | 29 | 1 | (10) | 3 | 4 | 16 | 10 | 6 | 2 | 64 | 46 | 8 | 10 |
| 250-499 | 26 | 3.58 | 68 | 22 | 23 | 23 | 14 | 9 | 22 | 25 | 13 | 7 | 6 | 2 | 50 | 29 | 3 | 18 |
| 500-749 | 47 | 3.42 | 79 | 27 | 29 | 23 | 16 | 4 | 44 | 46 | 18 | 8 | 10 | 6 | 79 | 54 | 5 | 20 |
| 750-999 | 67 | 3.39 | 75 | 27 | 26 | 22 | 27 | 5 | 65 | 67 | 15 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 67 | 47 | 1 | 19 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 74 | 3.51 | 88 | 28 | 30 | 30 | 27 | 7 | 69 | 73 | 19 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 74 | 47 | 5 | 22 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 51 | 3.51 | 97 | 30 | 33 | 34 | 19 | 5 | 48 | 50 | 22 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 83 | 60 | 2 | 21 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 38 | 3.66 | 126 | 43 | 46 | 37 | 17 | 7 | 37 | 38 | 24 | 13 | 11 | 5 | 88 | 61 | 2 | 25 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 24 | 3.54 | 120 | 38 | 46 | 36 | 11 | 5 | 23 | 24 | 22 | 11 | 11 | 3 | 109 | 75 | 2 | 32 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 27 | 3.51 | 117 | 39 | 42 | 36 | 11 | 8 | 27 | 27 | 26 | 13 | 13 | 3 | 114 | 75 | 7 | 32 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 13 | 3.62 | 157 | 49 | 56 | 52 | 4 | 3 | 13 | 13 | 27 | 13 | 14 | 4 | 113 | 72 | 6 | 33 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 9 | 3.44 | 51 | 51 | 51 | 52 | 4 | 13 | 9 | 9 | 29 | 16 | 13 | 1 | 178 | 143 | 2 | 33 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 1 | 11 4.00 | 11 256 | 11 47 | 11 14 | 11 51 | 0 | 11 0 | 1 | 1 | 11 79 | 11 51 | 11 28 | 1 | 11 346 | 11 164 | 11 128 | 11 54 |
| 5,000-9,999 | 4 | 3.50 | 270 | 111 | 96 | 63 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 34 | 18 | 16 | 2 | 231 | 143 | 38 | 50 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 48.—CLOTHING; PERSONAL CARE; HOUSEHOLD OPERATION (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Average number of persons per family; average clothing expenditures per family for husbands, wives, and other family members, and average value of clothing received as gift or pay; families having expenditures for specified groups of items of personal care, and average amounts spent; families having expenditures for household help, and average expenditures for specified groups of items of household operation; by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States, 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Fami- lies (2) | Aver- age ² persons per family ³ (3) | Clothing | | | | Clothing received as gift or pay | | | | Personal care | | | | Household operation | | | |
|---|--------------------------|---|--|--------------------------|------------------|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|---|--------------------------|---|------------------------------------|---|
| | | | Average ⁴ expenditures per family for— | | | | Families having expenditures for ⁵ — | | Average ⁴ expenditures for— | | Families having expendi- tures for household help ⁸ (15) | Average ⁴ expenditures for— | | | | | | |
| | | | All family mem- bers (4) | Hus- bands (5) | Wives (6) | Others (7) | Families receiving such clothing (8) | Aver- age ² value (9) | Serv- ices ⁶ (10) | Toilet articles, prepa- rations ⁷ (11) | | All items (12) | Serv- ices ⁶ (13) | Toilet articles, prepa- rations ⁷ (14) | All items (16) | Fuel, light, refrig- eration (17) | House- hold help (18) | Other items ⁹ (19) |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ILLINOIS-IOWA—con. Types 4 and 5----- | No. 591 | No. 4.08 | Dol. 137 | Dol. 30 | Dol. 32 | Dol. 75 | No. 216 | Dol. 7 | No. 565 | No. 590 | Dol. 23 | Dol. 12 | Dol. 11 | No. 47 | Dol. 87 | Dol. 59 | Dol. 3 | Dol. 25 |
| 0-249----- | 10 | 3.49 | 56 | 17 | 13 | 26 | 4 | 4 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 7 | 4 | 0 | 36 | 22 | 0 | 14 |
| 250-499----- | 34 | 3.70 | 61 | 18 | 15 | 28 | 12 | 5 | 29 | 34 | 13 | 6 | 7 | 0 | 45 | 31 | 0 | 14 |
| 500-749----- | 63 | 3.98 | 80 | 18 | 19 | 43 | 27 | 9 | 52 | 63 | 14 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 50 | 34 | 1 | 15 |
| 750-999----- | 58 | 3.70 | 100 | 26 | 23 | 51 | 13 | 4 | 58 | 58 | 18 | 9 | 9 | 2 | 63 | 43 | (10) | 20 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 76 | 4.19 | 118 | 24 | 27 | 67 | 31 | 8 | 72 | 75 | 23 | 11 | 12 | 6 | 85 | 54 | 5 | 26 |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 72 | 4.07 | 129 | 30 | 33 | 66 | 26 | 5 | 71 | 72 | 23 | 11 | 12 | 3 | 75 | 52 | (10) | 23 |
| 1,500-1,749----- | 67 | 4.15 | 161 | 36 | 36 | 89 | 27 | 6 | 66 | 67 | 26 | 13 | 13 | 4 | 92 | 61 | 3 | 28 |
| 1,750-1,999----- | 47 | 4.25 | 147 | 31 | 35 | 81 | 18 | 6 | 46 | 47 | 26 | 13 | 13 | 2 | 108 | 79 | 2 | 27 |
| 2,000-2,499----- | 66 | 4.20 | 184 | 37 | 42 | 105 | 26 | 8 | 65 | 66 | 28 | 14 | 14 | 11 | 105 | 73 | 5 | 27 |
| 2,500-2,999----- | 49 | 4.42 | 172 | 35 | 39 | 98 | 16 | 6 | 49 | 49 | 28 | 14 | 14 | 4 | 111 | 75 | 2 | 34 |
| 3,000-3,999----- | 32 | 4.22 | 207 | 46 | 46 | 115 | 10 | 7 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 17 | 15 | 5 | 129 | 88 | 7 | 34 |
| 4,000-4,999----- | 9 | 4.09 | 185 | 50 | 47 | 88 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 45 | 27 | 18 | 2 | 141 | 99 | 8 | 34 |
| 5,000-9,999----- | 8 | 4.05 | 333 | 69 | 63 | 201 | 5 | 17 | 8 | 8 | 45 | 23 | 22 | 3 | 222 | 129 | 36 | 57 |
| Types 6 and 7----- | 245 | 6.12 | 135 | 29 | 28 | 78 | 108 | 8 | 218 | 245 | 20 | 10 | 10 | 32 | 80 | 53 | 5 | 22 |
| 0-249----- | 2 | 11 6.00 | 11 54 | 11 12 | 11 16 | 11 26 | 0 | 11 0 | 1 | 2 | 11 16 | 11 4 | 11 12 | 0 | 11 50 | 11 26 | 11 0 | 11 24 |
| 250-499----- | 12 | 5.88 | 71 | 19 | 14 | 38 | 5 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 60 | 41 | 1 | 18 |
| 500-749----- | 23 | 6.13 | 82 | 21 | 17 | 44 | 10 | 10 | 17 | 23 | 14 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 52 | 30 | 5 | 17 |
| 750-999----- | 43 | 6.12 | 109 | 27 | 23 | 59 | 20 | 6 | 38 | 43 | 16 | 7 | 9 | 7 | 73 | 45 | 7 | 21 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 42 | 6.17 | 121 | 25 | 22 | 74 | 19 | 10 | 36 | 42 | 18 | 8 | 10 | 5 | 68 | 47 | 2 | 19 |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 36 | 5.89 | 141 | 29 | 29 | 83 | 17 | 9 | 34 | 36 | 21 | 10 | 11 | 1 | 79 | 54 | 1 | 24 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----|------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-----|------|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|----|--------|--------|------|-------|
| 1,500-1,749 | 26 | 6.36 | 143 | 29 | 29 | 85 | 13 | 10 | 24 | 26 | 22 | 11 | 11 | 3 | 86 | 57 | 7 | 22 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 12 | 5.83 | 149 | 31 | 43 | 75 | 3 | 4 | 12 | 12 | 23 | 10 | 13 | 2 | 80 | 56 | 3 | 21 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 24 | 6.00 | 201 | 46 | 44 | 111 | 13 | 9 | 23 | 24 | 27 | 16 | 11 | 2 | 96 | 67 | 6 | 23 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 10 | 5.79 | 196 | 39 | 40 | 117 | 2 | 3 | 9 | 10 | 26 | 11 | 15 | 1 | 104 | 75 | 2 | 27 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 10 | 6.79 | 175 | 39 | 30 | 106 | 4 | 4 | 9 | 10 | 27 | 15 | 12 | 4 | 138 | 80 | 29 | 29 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 1 | 8.00 | 11 598 | 11 63 | 11 84 | 11 451 | 0 | 11 0 | 1 | 1 | 11 48 | 11 27 | 11 21 | 0 | 11 207 | 11 133 | 11 0 | 11 74 |
| 5,000-9,999 | 4 | 7.12 | 185 | 26 | 32 | 127 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 27 | 14 | 13 | 1 | 162 | 106 | 16 | 40 |
| NORTH DAKOTA-KANSAS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1 | 236 | 2.01 | 61 | 28 | 33 | (10) | 83 | 5 | 212 | 236 | 14 | 6 | 8 | 50 | 102 | 71 | 10 | 21 |
| Net losses | 29 | 2.04 | 52 | 26 | 25 | 10 1 | 17 | 9 | 28 | 29 | 15 | 8 | 7 | 2 | 103 | 82 | 1 | 20 |
| Net incomes | 207 | 2.01 | 63 | 29 | 34 | (10) | 66 | 4 | 184 | 207 | 14 | 6 | 8 | 48 | 102 | 70 | 11 | 21 |
| 0-249 | 23 | 2.00 | 54 | 24 | 30 | 0 | 9 | 3 | 19 | 23 | 14 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 105 | 67 | 19 | 19 |
| 250-499 | 46 | 2.01 | 50 | 24 | 26 | (10) | 15 | 5 | 40 | 46 | 13 | 6 | 7 | 11 | 91 | 67 | 6 | 18 |
| 500-749 | 47 | 2.01 | 56 | 28 | 28 | (10) | 11 | 4 | 40 | 47 | 11 | 4 | 7 | 8 | 93 | 69 | 8 | 16 |
| 750-999 | 35 | 2.00 | 63 | 29 | 34 | 0 | 13 | 4 | 31 | 35 | 14 | 7 | 7 | 10 | 103 | 68 | 11 | 24 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 18 | 2.03 | 69 | 31 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 18 | 17 | 7 | 10 | 5 | 113 | 76 | 13 | 24 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 11 | 2.00 | 90 | 40 | 50 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 11 | 11 | 19 | 8 | 11 | 2 | 103 | 71 | 11 | 21 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 9 | 2.06 | 68 | 31 | 36 | 1 | 7 | 16 | 8 | 9 | 14 | 6 | 8 | 3 | 95 | 65 | 4 | 26 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 8 | 2.01 | 64 | 27 | 36 | 1 | 5 | 10 | 7 | 8 | 15 | 5 | 10 | 2 | 149 | 81 | 36 | 32 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 3 | 2.00 | 137 | 28 | 109 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 16 | 6 | 10 | 0 | 102 | 75 | 0 | 27 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 3 | 2.00 | 130 | 63 | 67 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 18 | 7 | 11 | 1 | 130 | 91 | 3 | 36 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 4 | 2.00 | 109 | 57 | 52 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 27 | 15 | 12 | 1 | 146 | 85 | 19 | 42 |
| Types 2 and 3 | 371 | 3.50 | 90 | 30 | 34 | 26 | 191 | 9 | 350 | 371 | 18 | 9 | 9 | 90 | 107 | 74 | 10 | 23 |
| Net losses | 30 | 3.38 | 88 | 33 | 33 | 22 | 21 | 7 | 28 | 30 | 17 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 118 | 83 | 15 | 20 |
| Net incomes | 341 | 3.51 | 90 | 30 | 33 | 27 | 170 | 10 | 322 | 341 | 18 | 9 | 9 | 82 | 105 | 72 | 10 | 23 |
| 0-249 | 27 | 3.50 | 69 | 24 | 25 | 20 | 17 | 17 | 23 | 27 | 14 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 89 | 69 | 2 | 18 |
| 250-499 | 68 | 3.30 | 76 | 25 | 28 | 23 | 37 | 14 | 63 | 68 | 15 | 7 | 8 | 11 | 88 | 64 | 7 | 17 |
| 500-749 | 64 | 3.53 | 77 | 25 | 29 | 23 | 32 | 5 | 60 | 64 | 15 | 7 | 8 | 12 | 92 | 66 | 8 | 18 |
| 750-999 | 67 | 3.63 | 86 | 31 | 30 | 25 | 37 | 10 | 64 | 67 | 19 | 9 | 10 | 15 | 109 | 74 | 8 | 27 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 38 | 3.56 | 87 | 30 | 32 | 25 | 16 | 7 | 37 | 38 | 17 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 92 | 68 | 4 | 20 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 31 | 3.60 | 120 | 39 | 48 | 33 | 11 | 6 | 29 | 31 | 23 | 13 | 10 | 13 | 126 | 84 | 16 | 26 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 18 | 3.50 | 117 | 39 | 46 | 32 | 5 | 4 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 9 | 9 | 5 | 117 | 73 | 16 | 28 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 10 | 3.54 | 101 | 32 | 38 | 31 | 6 | 6 | 10 | 10 | 26 | 15 | 11 | 7 | 170 | 101 | 36 | 33 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 10 | 3.42 | 174 | 52 | 63 | 59 | 3 | 5 | 10 | 10 | 23 | 14 | 9 | 2 | 116 | 75 | 2 | 39 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 4 | 3.75 | 140 | 44 | 49 | 47 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 28 | 12 | 16 | 3 | 224 | 93 | 68 | 63 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 4 | 3.61 | 156 | 50 | 60 | 46 | 4 | 21 | 4 | 4 | 41 | 21 | 20 | 3 | 248 | 117 | 74 | 57 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 48.—CLOTHING; PERSONAL CARE; HOUSEHOLD OPERATION (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Average number of persons per family; average clothing expenditures per family for husbands, wives, and other family members, and average value of clothing received as gift or pay; families having expenditures for specified groups of items of personal care, and average amounts spent; families having expenditures for household help, and average expenditures for specified groups of items of household operation; by family type and income, 19 analysts units in 20 States, 1 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Fami- lies | Aver- age ² persons per family ³ | Clothing | | | | Personal care | | | | Household operation | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|--|--|---------------|-------|-------------------------------------|---|---|----------------------------|---|---------------------|---|---|--------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|------|
| | | | Average ⁴ expenditures per family for— | | | Clothing received as gift or pay | | Families having expenditures for— | | Average ⁴ expenditures for— | | Families having expendi- tures for household help ⁸ | Average ⁴ expenditures for— | | | | | |
| | | | All family mem- bers | Hus- bands | Wives | Others | Families receiving such clothing | Aver- age ² value | Serv- ices ⁶ | Toilet articles, prepa- rations ⁷ | All items | Serv- ices ⁶ | Toilet articles, prepa- rations ⁷ | All items | Fuel, light, refrig- eration | House- hold help | Other items ⁹ | |
| | | | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | No. | Dol. | No. | Dol. | Dol. | No. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | |
| NORTH DAKOTA- KANSAS—continued | Types 4 and 5 | No. 481 | 129 | 28 | 29 | 72 | 225 | 9 | 429 | 481 | 21 | 10 | 11 | 74 | 116 | 84 | 6 | 26 |
| | | | 127 | 27 | 27 | 73 | 18 | 9 | 42 | 45 | 21 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 128 | 92 | 8 | 28 |
| | | | 129 | 28 | 29 | 72 | 207 | 9 | 387 | 436 | 21 | 10 | 11 | 64 | 115 | 83 | 6 | 26 |
| | | | 112 | 23 | 26 | 63 | 25 | 13 | 34 | 40 | 18 | 9 | 9 | 2 | 99 | 75 | 1 | 23 |
| | | | 91 | 22 | 21 | 48 | 30 | 8 | 42 | 53 | 14 | 6 | 8 | 4 | 88 | 65 | 4 | 19 |
| | | | 112 | 25 | 27 | 60 | 36 | 11 | 65 | 74 | 18 | 8 | 10 | 11 | 106 | 80 | 7 | 19 |
| | | | 128 | 28 | 26 | 74 | 36 | 9 | 69 | 75 | 20 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 110 | 83 | 3 | 24 |
| | | | 145 | 32 | 34 | 79 | 20 | 10 | 45 | 49 | 23 | 11 | 12 | 9 | 130 | 95 | 7 | 28 |
| | | | 144 | 34 | 31 | 79 | 14 | 6 | 40 | 47 | 20 | 9 | 11 | 8 | 110 | 80 | 5 | 25 |
| | | | 134 | 28 | 31 | 75 | 17 | 9 | 33 | 35 | 23 | 11 | 12 | 5 | 119 | 82 | 6 | 31 |
| | | | 153 | 33 | 36 | 84 | 7 | 9 | 20 | 21 | 26 | 13 | 13 | 5 | 152 | 110 | 4 | 38 |
| | | | 195 | 38 | 52 | 105 | 10 | 7 | 17 | 20 | 29 | 16 | 13 | 3 | 159 | 90 | 28 | 41 |
| | | | 148 | 31 | 32 | 85 | 7 | 10 | 16 | 16 | 29 | 16 | 13 | 4 | 151 | 99 | 11 | 32 |
| 162 | 48 | 35 | 79 | 5 | 10 | 6 | 6 | 32 | 14 | 18 | 1 | 105 | 69 | 4 | 32 | | | |
| SOUTH DAKOTA-MONTANA- COLORADO | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1 | 130 | 2.00 | 74 | 36 | 38 | 0 | 37 | 5 | 112 | 129 | 17 | 8 | 9 | 13 | 83 | 46 | 10 | 27 |
| 0-249 | 10 | 2.00 | 69 | 38 | 31 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 15 | 5 | 10 | 0 | 62 | 42 | 0 | 20 |
| 250-499 | 24 | 2.00 | 59 | 33 | 26 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 20 | 23 | 15 | 8 | 7 | 1 | 75 | 47 | (10) | 28 |
| 500-749 | 28 | 2.00 | 56 | 27 | 29 | 0 | 7 | 7 | 23 | 28 | 15 | 7 | 8 | 1 | 60 | 27 | 13 | 20 |

| | 24 | 2.00 | 77 | 35 | 42 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 20 | 24 | 15 | 7 | 8 | 2 | 80 | 53 | 5 | 22 |
|-------------------|-----|---------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-------|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|----|--------|-------|------|-------|
| 750-999 | 24 | 2.00 | 77 | 35 | 42 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 20 | 24 | 15 | 7 | 8 | 2 | 80 | 53 | 5 | 22 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 14 | 2.00 | 79 | 38 | 41 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 6 | 8 | 2 | 86 | 44 | 15 | 27 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 8 | 2.00 | 72 | 35 | 37 | 0 | 5 | 11 | 7 | 8 | 17 | 8 | 9 | 1 | 91 | 64 | 2 | 25 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 5 | 2.00 | 87 | 42 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 22 | 12 | 10 | 1 | 118 | 57 | 2 | 59 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 3 | 2.00 | 134 | 64 | 70 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 30 | 20 | 10 | 0 | 73 | 37 | 0 | 36 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 6 | 2.00 | 107 | 55 | 52 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 34 | 21 | 13 | 3 | 171 | 65 | 66 | 40 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 5 | 2.00 | 85 | 38 | 47 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 26 | 14 | 12 | 1 | 85 | 55 | 6 | 24 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 3 | 2.00 | 139 | 70 | 69 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 37 | 20 | 17 | 1 | 211 | 72 | 80 | 59 |
| Types 2 and 3 | 136 | 3.47 | 100 | 37 | 36 | 27 | 56 | 9 | 121 | 136 | 21 | 10 | 11 | 15 | 79 | 46 | 8 | 25 |
| 0-249 | 12 | 3.45 | 98 | 34 | 37 | 27 | 6 | 14 | 11 | 12 | 26 | 13 | 13 | 1 | 80 | 50 | 5 | 25 |
| 250-499 | 16 | 3.31 | 67 | 25 | 26 | 16 | 4 | 3 | 14 | 16 | 20 | 10 | 10 | 2 | 78 | 47 | 5 | 26 |
| 500-749 | 27 | 3.49 | 85 | 32 | 27 | 26 | 10 | 8 | 22 | 27 | 16 | 7 | 9 | 1 | 49 | 29 | 1 | 19 |
| 750-999 | 29 | 3.42 | 99 | 37 | 40 | 22 | 12 | 7 | 27 | 29 | 20 | 10 | 10 | 3 | 77 | 44 | 9 | 24 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 15 | 3.47 | 112 | 41 | 39 | 32 | 9 | 10 | 12 | 15 | 20 | 10 | 10 | 3 | 81 | 48 | 5 | 28 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 15 | 3.58 | 116 | 38 | 43 | 35 | 8 | 18 | 13 | 15 | 23 | 12 | 11 | 0 | 72 | 48 | 0 | 24 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 9 | 3.44 | 133 | 49 | 50 | 34 | 4 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 29 | 16 | 13 | 2 | 106 | 54 | 21 | 31 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 4 | 3.67 | 92 | 37 | 33 | 22 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 20 | 12 | 8 | 0 | 88 | 64 | 0 | 24 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 7 | 3.57 | 124 | 38 | 47 | 39 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 7 | 23 | 10 | 13 | 2 | 156 | 68 | 56 | 32 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 2 | 11 4.00 | 11 171 | 11 83 | 11 42 | 11 46 | 0 | 11 0 | 2 | 2 | 11 29 | 11 15 | 11 14 | 1 | 11 110 | 11 58 | 11 2 | 11 50 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 0 | | | | | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | | | | |
| Types 4 and 5 | 181 | 4.26 | 137 | 33 | 33 | 71 | 61 | 8 | 162 | 181 | 26 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 78 | 45 | 4 | 29 |
| 0-249 | 9 | 3.95 | 108 | 29 | 22 | 57 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 9 | 18 | 10 | 8 | 0 | 50 | 28 | 0 | 22 |
| 250-499 | 20 | 3.78 | 100 | 26 | 26 | 48 | 3 | 2 | 19 | 20 | 19 | 10 | 9 | 3 | 90 | 43 | 10 | 37 |
| 500-749 | 20 | 4.28 | 136 | 33 | 31 | 72 | 8 | 14 | 16 | 20 | 24 | 11 | 13 | 0 | 68 | 39 | 0 | 29 |
| 750-999 | 31 | 4.26 | 116 | 27 | 29 | 60 | 7 | 6 | 24 | 31 | 19 | 8 | 11 | 0 | 69 | 46 | 0 | 23 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 28 | 4.51 | 113 | 25 | 23 | 65 | 10 | 7 | 26 | 28 | 22 | 9 | 13 | 1 | 64 | 42 | 1 | 21 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 20 | 4.40 | 165 | 43 | 39 | 83 | 9 | 7 | 20 | 20 | 36 | 20 | 16 | 3 | 109 | 63 | 13 | 33 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 9 | 4.19 | 150 | 34 | 44 | 72 | 5 | 18 | 8 | 9 | 31 | 15 | 16 | 2 | 95 | 44 | 20 | 31 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 19 | 4.34 | 178 | 40 | 37 | 101 | 6 | 8 | 17 | 19 | 33 | 17 | 16 | 1 | 56 | 32 | (10) | 24 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 13 | 4.56 | 162 | 43 | 33 | 86 | 7 | 10 | 13 | 13 | 35 | 17 | 18 | 1 | 80 | 47 | 1 | 32 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 6 | 3.83 | 196 | 50 | 65 | 81 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 40 | 22 | 18 | 0 | 93 | 44 | 0 | 40 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 6 | 4.33 | 182 | 46 | 56 | 80 | 2 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 32 | 18 | 14 | 1 | 130 | 76 | 18 | 36 |
| WASHINGTON-OREGON | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1 | 266 | 2.02 | 63 | 30 | 33 | (10) | 103 | 7 | 231 | 266 | 15 | 7 | 8 | 17 | 58 | 34 | 3 | 21 |
| 0-249 | 11 | 2.00 | 24 | 11 | 13 | 0 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 11 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 35 | 20 | 1 | 14 |
| 250-499 | 24 | 2.10 | 21 | 11 | 10 | 0 | 13 | 10 | 18 | 24 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 39 | 28 | 0 | 11 |
| 500-749 | 60 | 2.02 | 38 | 19 | 19 | (10) | 19 | 4 | 48 | 60 | 11 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 42 | 26 | 1 | 15 |
| 750-999 | 33 | 2.06 | 54 | 26 | 27 | 1 | 11 | 6 | 30 | 33 | 15 | 7 | 8 | 2 | 57 | 33 | 2 | 22 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 37 | 2.01 | 60 | 29 | 31 | (10) | 16 | 13 | 33 | 37 | 13 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 57 | 32 | 1 | 24 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 20 | 2.00 | 76 | 38 | 38 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 19 | 20 | 19 | 10 | 9 | 3 | 66 | 38 | 4 | 24 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 19 | 2.00 | 87 | 41 | 46 | 0 | 6 | 5 | 16 | 19 | 15 | 7 | 8 | 1 | 57 | 34 | 1 | 22 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 15 | 2.00 | 97 | 46 | 51 | 0 | 7 | 6 | 14 | 15 | 19 | 8 | 11 | 1 | 79 | 44 | 4 | 31 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 27 | 2.00 | 108 | 45 | 63 | 0 | 10 | 4 | 26 | 27 | 26 | 13 | 13 | 3 | 76 | 46 | 4 | 28 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 9 | 2.00 | 130 | 66 | 64 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 9 | 25 | 12 | 13 | 2 | 95 | 46 | 14 | 35 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 9 | 2.00 | 88 | 32 | 56 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 9 | 9 | 21 | 11 | 10 | 2 | 116 | 54 | 36 | 26 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 2 | 11 2.00 | 11 109 | 11 50 | 11 59 | 11 0 | 1 | 11 10 | 2 | 2 | 11 20 | 11 12 | 11 8 | 0 | 11 74 | 11 44 | 11 0 | 11 30 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 48.—CLOTHING; PERSONAL CARE; HOUSEHOLD OPERATION (BY FAMILY TYPE): Average number of persons per family; average clothing expenditures per family for husbands, wives, and other family members, and average value of clothing received as gift or pay; families having expenditures for specified groups of items of personal care, and average amounts spent; families having expenditures for household help, and average expenditures for specified groups of items of household operation; by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States, 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Fami- lies (2) | Aver- age ² persons per family ³ (3) | Clothing | | | | Personal care | | | | Household operation | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|---|--|---------------|-------------------------------------|--------|--|------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|---|----------------------|--|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------|
| | | | Average ⁴ expenditures per family for— | | Clothing received as gift or pay | | Families having expenditures for \$— | | Average ⁴ expenditures for— | | Families having expendi- tures for household help ⁵ | Average ⁴ expenditures for— | | | | | | |
| | | | All family mem- bers | Hus- bands | Wives | Others | Families receiving such clothing | Aver- age ² value | Serv- ices ⁶ | Toilet articles, prepa- rations ⁷ | All items (12) | Serv- ices ⁶ (13) | Toilet articles, prepa- rations ⁷ (14) | All items (16) | Fuel, light, refrig- eration (17) ¹ | House- hold help (18) | Other items ⁹ (19) | |
| | | | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (16) | (17) ¹ | (18) | (19) | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | No. | Dol. | No. | No. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | No. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. |
| WASHINGTON—OREGON— continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Types 2 and 3 ----- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249 ----- | 6 | 3.15 | 46 | 14 | 17 | 15 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 41 | 28 | 2 | 11 |
| 250-499 ----- | 20 | 3.27 | 52 | 13 | 21 | 18 | 11 | 10 | 17 | 20 | 13 | 7 | 6 | 0 | 36 | 24 | 0 | 12 |
| 500-749 ----- | 37 | 3.46 | 60 | 20 | 22 | 18 | 21 | 10 | 33 | 37 | 13 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 49 | 33 | 2 | 14 |
| 750-999 ----- | 42 | 3.41 | 70 | 23 | 26 | 21 | 22 | 9 | 39 | 42 | 16 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 51 | 31 | 1 | 19 |
| 1,000-1,249 ----- | 38 | 3.56 | 90 | 31 | 31 | 28 | 22 | 13 | 34 | 38 | 17 | 8 | 9 | 3 | 45 | 29 | 1 | 15 |
| 1,250-1,499 ----- | 41 | 3.46 | 99 | 29 | 36 | 34 | 18 | 6 | 38 | 41 | 20 | 11 | 9 | 3 | 67 | 43 | 4 | 20 |
| 1,500-1,749 ----- | 38 | 3.48 | 120 | 40 | 47 | 33 | 22 | 12 | 36 | 38 | 21 | 11 | 10 | 5 | 69 | 37 | 7 | 25 |
| 1,750-1,999 ----- | 23 | 3.46 | 120 | 41 | 45 | 34 | 15 | 10 | 22 | 23 | 28 | 14 | 14 | 2 | 71 | 40 | 5 | 26 |
| 2,000-2,499 ----- | 22 | 3.47 | 146 | 52 | 52 | 42 | 12 | 7 | 22 | 22 | 25 | 13 | 12 | 6 | 81 | 46 | 11 | 24 |
| 2,500-2,999 ----- | 12 | 3.45 | 169 | 58 | 69 | 42 | 8 | 15 | 12 | 12 | 38 | 23 | 15 | 2 | 115 | 62 | 15 | 38 |
| 3,000-3,999 ----- | 11 | 3.55 | 132 | 37 | 59 | 36 | 6 | 6 | 11 | 11 | 27 | 16 | 11 | 3 | 87 | 58 | 3 | 26 |
| 4,000-4,999 ----- | 3 | 3.67 | 153 | 50 | 63 | 40 | 1 | 32 | 3 | 3 | 18 | 8 | 10 | 0 | 127 | 92 | 0 | 35 |
| Types 4 and 5 ----- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249 ----- | 389 | 4.17 | 139 | 30 | 36 | 73 | 167 | 9 | 365 | 387 | 24 | 13 | 11 | 22 | 64 | 35 | 4 | 25 |
| 250-499 ----- | 0 | | | | | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | | | | |
| 500-749 ----- | 19 | 3.53 | 52 | 11 | 15 | 26 | 6 | 8 | 16 | 17 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 36 | 25 | 0 | 11 |
| 750-999 ----- | 45 | 3.94 | 71 | 16 | 16 | 39 | 24 | 10 | 40 | 45 | 15 | 7 | 8 | 1 | 44 | 27 | (10) | 17 |
| 1,000-1,249 ----- | 42 | 4.15 | 97 | 20 | 25 | 52 | 19 | 12 | 36 | 42 | 16 | 7 | 9 | 0 | 45 | 27 | 0 | 18 |
| 1,250-1,499 ----- | 45 | 4.32 | 124 | 26 | 29 | 69 | 28 | 13 | 41 | 45 | 21 | 11 | 10 | 1 | 54 | 31 | (10) | 23 |
| 1,500-1,499 ----- | 52 | 4.13 | 137 | 33 | 37 | 67 | 20 | 8 | 50 | 52 | 25 | 13 | 12 | 3 | 62 | 32 | 2 | 28 |

| | 43 | 4.38 | 150 | 30 | 34 | 86 | 16 | 7 | 43 | 26 | 14 | 12 | 2 | 61 | 28 | 4 | 29 |
|------------------|-----|------|--------|--------|--------|------|----|-------|-----|-------|-------|-------|---|--------|--------|-------|-------|
| 1,500-1,749 | 33 | 4.16 | 167 | 37 | 44 | 86 | 12 | 6 | 33 | 28 | 16 | 12 | 3 | 70 | 40 | 4 | 26 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 53 | 4.10 | 181 | 41 | 47 | 93 | 17 | 8 | 51 | 31 | 17 | 14 | 4 | 75 | 37 | 9 | 29 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 22 | 4.37 | 185 | 38 | 39 | 108 | 10 | 13 | 21 | 38 | 24 | 14 | 1 | 95 | 55 | 3 | 37 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 26 | 4.35 | 211 | 46 | 68 | 97 | 11 | 9 | 26 | 36 | 21 | 15 | 5 | 106 | 59 | 13 | 34 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 9 | 4.56 | 208 | 48 | 54 | 106 | 4 | 11 | 8 | 21 | 11 | 10 | 2 | 95 | 43 | 17 | 35 |
| 4,000-4,999 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OREGON—PART-TIME | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1 | 92 | 2.01 | 83 | 39 | 44 | (10) | 35 | 6 | 86 | 22 | 11 | 11 | 9 | 105 | 66 | 6 | 33 |
| 250-499 | 2 | 2.00 | 115 | 11 6 | 11 9 | 11 0 | 1 | 11 13 | 2 | 11 9 | 11 5 | 11 4 | 1 | 11 62 | 11 42 | 11 2 | 11 18 |
| 500-749 | 7 | 2.02 | 37 | 18 | 19 | (10) | 3 | 4 | 7 | 12 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 55 | 40 | (10) | 15 |
| 750-999 | 18 | 2.00 | 52 | 23 | 29 | 0 | 8 | 9 | 16 | 18 | 10 | 8 | 3 | 78 | 40 | 6 | 32 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 11 | 2.04 | 56 | 24 | 32 | (10) | 6 | 8 | 8 | 11 | 7 | 9 | 0 | 80 | 58 | 0 | 22 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 14 | 2.00 | 74 | 37 | 37 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 14 | 16 | 9 | 10 | 0 | 101 | 71 | 0 | 30 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 14 | 2.00 | 90 | 44 | 46 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 14 | 24 | 15 | 9 | 1 | 110 | 76 | 3 | 31 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 8 | 2.00 | 84 | 44 | 40 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 25 | 10 | 15 | 0 | 100 | 67 | 0 | 33 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 10 | 2.00 | 87 | 37 | 50 | 0 | 4 | 7 | 10 | 25 | 12 | 13 | 0 | 125 | 86 | 0 | 39 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 6 | 2.00 | 219 | 104 | 115 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 47 | 25 | 22 | 2 | 234 | 107 | 44 | 83 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 2 | 2.00 | 11 316 | 11 135 | 11 181 | 11 0 | 0 | 11 0 | 2 | 11 37 | 11 24 | 11 13 | 1 | 11 244 | 11 124 | 11 72 | 11 48 |
| Types 2 and 3 | 131 | 3.49 | 111 | 39 | 41 | 31 | 55 | 9 | 126 | 28 | 14 | 14 | 9 | 104 | 67 | 3 | 34 |
| 250-499 | 0 | | | | | | 0 | | 0 | | | | 0 | | | | |
| 500-749 | 7 | 3.00 | 73 | 23 | 30 | 20 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 16 | 7 | 9 | 0 | 64 | 47 | 0 | 17 |
| 750-999 | 14 | 3.64 | 57 | 22 | 17 | 18 | 9 | 30 | 13 | 18 | 7 | 11 | 0 | 70 | 42 | 3 | 25 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 20 | 3.64 | 88 | 31 | 29 | 28 | 7 | 2 | 18 | 21 | 9 | 12 | 3 | 85 | 55 | 3 | 27 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 22 | 3.45 | 106 | 37 | 36 | 33 | 9 | 9 | 22 | 22 | 10 | 12 | 0 | 85 | 56 | 0 | 29 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 22 | 3.48 | 111 | 33 | 50 | 28 | 7 | 4 | 22 | 29 | 13 | 16 | 2 | 99 | 74 | 2 | 23 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 18 | 3.53 | 132 | 47 | 49 | 36 | 9 | 9 | 17 | 33 | 16 | 17 | 0 | 113 | 79 | 0 | 34 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 17 | 3.35 | 147 | 52 | 57 | 38 | 7 | 8 | 17 | 37 | 20 | 17 | 1 | 140 | 77 | 8 | 55 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 7 | 3.71 | 122 | 52 | 45 | 25 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 46 | 26 | 20 | 1 | 176 | 103 | 5 | 68 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 4 | 3.25 | 251 | 109 | 75 | 67 | 2 | 12 | 4 | 53 | 35 | 18 | 0 | 169 | 107 | 0 | 62 |
| Types 4 and 5 | 160 | 4.04 | 149 | 40 | 37 | 72 | 68 | 10 | 153 | 32 | 16 | 16 | 7 | 114 | 74 | 2 | 38 |
| 250-499 | 0 | | | | | | 0 | | 0 | | | | 0 | | | | |
| 500-749 | 3 | 3.33 | 135 | 47 | 27 | 61 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 40 | 21 | 19 | 0 | 128 | 90 | 0 | 38 |
| 750-999 | 12 | 3.83 | 73 | 19 | 19 | 35 | 7 | 12 | 12 | 18 | 8 | 10 | 1 | 60 | 37 | 1 | 22 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 19 | 3.89 | 85 | 24 | 20 | 41 | 9 | 12 | 17 | 21 | 8 | 13 | 1 | 82 | 56 | 1 | 25 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 27 | 4.06 | 120 | 33 | 30 | 57 | 12 | 10 | 25 | 22 | 10 | 12 | 0 | 84 | 57 | 0 | 27 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 26 | 4.23 | 129 | 34 | 31 | 64 | 9 | 6 | 24 | 29 | 13 | 16 | 0 | 92 | 58 | 0 | 34 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 18 | 3.89 | 163 | 44 | 44 | 75 | 6 | 8 | 18 | 40 | 21 | 19 | 0 | 124 | 85 | 0 | 39 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 28 | 3.98 | 172 | 46 | 45 | 81 | 9 | 6 | 27 | 38 | 20 | 18 | 3 | 132 | 85 | 1 | 46 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 16 | 4.29 | 252 | 63 | 56 | 133 | 8 | 22 | 16 | 42 | 21 | 21 | 1 | 178 | 114 | 12 | 52 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 11 | 4.24 | 230 | 63 | 68 | 99 | 6 | 14 | 11 | 45 | 24 | 21 | 1 | 204 | 122 | 2 | 80 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 48.—CLOTHING; PERSONAL CARE; HOUSEHOLD OPERATION (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Average number of persons per family; average clothing expenditures per family for husbands, wives, and other family members, and average value of clothing received as gift or pay; families having expenditures for specified groups of items of personal care, and average amounts spent; families having expenditures for household help, and average expenditures for specified groups of items of household operation; by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States, 1935-36*—Continued

| [Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|--|---|--------------|----------------------------------|------------|---|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|--|-----------------------------|---|----------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Families (2) | Average age ² persons per family ³ (3) | Clothing | | | | Personal care | | | | Household operation | | | | | | | |
| | | | Average ⁴ expenditures per family for— | | Clothing received as gift or pay | | Families having expenditures for ⁵ — | | Average expenditures for— | | Families having expenditures for household help ⁸ (15) | Average ⁴ expenditures for— | | | | | | |
| | | | All family members (4) | Husbands (5) | Wives (6) | Others (7) | Families receiving such clothing (8) | Average age ² value (9) | Serv-ices ⁶ (10) | Toilet articles, preparations ⁷ (11) | | All items (12) | Serv-ices ⁶ (13) | Toilet articles, preparations ⁷ (14) | All items (16) | Fuel, light, refrigeration (17) | Household help (18) | Other items ⁹ (19) |
| | | | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | No. | Dol. | No. | Dol. | No. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | No. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. |
| CALIFORNIA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1..... | No. 250 | No. 2.01 | Dol. 100 | Dol. 44 | Dol. 55 | Dol. 1 | No. 105 | Dol. 7 | No. 235 | No. 248 | Dol. 25 | Dol. 12 | Dol. 13 | No. 23 | Dol. 148 | Dol. 85 | Dol. 18 | Dol. 45 |
| 0-249..... | 10 | 2.00 | 33 | 16 | 17 | 0 | 4 | 12 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 91 | 57 | 0 | 34 |
| 250-499..... | 21 | 2.10 | 65 | 31 | 34 | 0 | 12 | 9 | 18 | 20 | 19 | 11 | 8 | 0 | 100 | 68 | 0 | 32 |
| 500-749..... | 27 | 2.01 | 50 | 21 | 29 | (10) | 10 | 6 | 24 | 27 | 14 | 6 | 8 | 1 | 105 | 74 | 1 | 30 |
| 750-999..... | 27 | 2.00 | 55 | 25 | 30 | 0 | 12 | 6 | 24 | 27 | 17 | 8 | 9 | 0 | 108 | 77 | 0 | 31 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 25 | 2.00 | 100 | 43 | 57 | 0 | 10 | 6 | 25 | 25 | 26 | 14 | 12 | 0 | 122 | 79 | 0 | 43 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 32 | 2.00 | 82 | 38 | 44 | 0 | 18 | 4 | 30 | 32 | 21 | 11 | 10 | 4 | 140 | 81 | 19 | 40 |
| 1,500-1,749..... | 24 | 2.01 | 112 | 51 | 61 | 0 | 9 | 4 | 23 | 24 | 24 | 12 | 12 | 1 | 126 | 86 | 1 | 39 |
| 1,750-1,999..... | 18 | 2.00 | 109 | 45 | 64 | 0 | 7 | 6 | 17 | 17 | 25 | 13 | 12 | 3 | 136 | 82 | 8 | 46 |
| 2,000-2,499..... | 24 | 2.06 | 147 | 63 | 77 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 24 | 24 | 37 | 20 | 17 | 1 | 158 | 100 | 1 | 57 |
| 2,500-2,999..... | 17 | 2.02 | 113 | 47 | 63 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 17 | 17 | 31 | 13 | 18 | 4 | 223 | 110 | 57 | 56 |
| 3,000-3,999..... | 14 | 2.00 | 159 | 76 | 83 | 0 | 8 | 10 | 14 | 14 | 35 | 12 | 23 | 3 | 196 | 108 | 29 | 59 |
| 4,000-4,999..... | 4 | 2.00 | 244 | 123 | 121 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 4 | 4 | 56 | 28 | 28 | 3 | 417 | 146 | 187 | 84 |
| 5,000-9,999..... | 7 | 2.00 | 275 | 109 | 166 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 46 | 23 | 23 | 3 | 494 | 148 | 217 | 129 |
| Types 2 and 3..... | 296 | 3.50 | 154 | 48 | 61 | 45 | 154 | 13 | 288 | 296 | 35 | 17 | 18 | 38 | 146 | 96 | 12 | 38 |
| 0-249..... | 5 | 3.50 | 97 | 22 | 31 | 44 | 3 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 34 | 13 | 21 | 0 | 97 | 67 | 0 | 30 |
| 250-499..... | 13 | 3.38 | 78 | 23 | 26 | 29 | 11 | 21 | 11 | 13 | 21 | 8 | 13 | 0 | 80 | 59 | 0 | 21 |
| 500-749..... | 23 | 3.39 | 80 | 26 | 25 | 29 | 15 | 11 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 11 | 13 | 2 | 96 | 72 | 3 | 21 |
| 750-999..... | 30 | 3.45 | 100 | 32 | 39 | 29 | 14 | 16 | 28 | 30 | 22 | 11 | 11 | 0 | 94 | 72 | 0 | 21 |
| 1,000-1,249..... | 24 | 3.44 | 107 | 33 | 42 | 32 | 13 | 12 | 23 | 24 | 27 | 13 | 14 | 2 | 118 | 82 | 8 | 28 |
| 1,250-1,499..... | 26 | 3.52 | 125 | 37 | 50 | 38 | 16 | 17 | 26 | 26 | 33 | 17 | 16 | 2 | 116 | 86 | 2 | 28 |

Types 2 and 3

| | 31 | 3.54 | 134 | 42 | 51 | 41 | 12 | 7 | 30 | 31 | 29 | 13 | 16 | 5 | 136 | 96 | 3 | 37 |
|---|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1,500-1,749 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1,750-1,999 | 29 | 3.59 | 155 | 48 | 62 | 45 | 16 | 17 | 29 | 38 | 38 | 19 | 19 | 1 | 137 | 95 | 1 | 41 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 56 | 3.46 | 191 | 59 | 77 | 55 | 23 | 12 | 55 | 56 | 42 | 22 | 20 | 11 | 175 | 110 | 19 | 46 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 29 | 3.72 | 206 | 68 | 78 | 60 | 16 | 10 | 29 | 29 | 44 | 21 | 23 | 6 | 189 | 114 | 23 | 52 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 18 | 3.44 | 233 | 77 | 97 | 59 | 10 | 9 | 18 | 18 | 46 | 21 | 25 | 3 | 207 | 128 | 20 | 59 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 8 | 3.56 | 255 | 75 | 115 | 65 | 4 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 48 | 26 | 22 | 3 | 268 | 131 | 81 | 56 |
| 5,000-9,999 | 4 | 3.75 | 484 | 168 | 222 | 94 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 88 | 53 | 35 | 3 | 355 | 157 | 137 | 61 |
| Types 4 and 5 | 342 | 4.13 | 176 | 41 | 48 | 87 | 158 | 12 | 334 | 342 | 41 | 21 | 20 | 25 | 144 | 95 | 8 | 41 |
| 0-249 | 4 | 3.80 | 113 | 23 | 25 | 65 | 3 | 9 | 4 | 4 | 32 | 18 | 14 | 0 | 123 | 88 | 0 | 35 |
| 250-499 | 18 | 3.61 | 78 | 23 | 20 | 35 | 11 | 17 | 15 | 18 | 17 | 7 | 10 | 0 | 89 | 65 | 0 | 24 |
| 500-749 | 24 | 3.49 | 83 | 20 | 22 | 41 | 11 | 9 | 24 | 24 | 25 | 13 | 12 | 0 | 87 | 65 | 0 | 22 |
| 750-999 | 32 | 3.92 | 109 | 26 | 29 | 54 | 16 | 10 | 32 | 32 | 31 | 16 | 15 | 3 | 98 | 71 | 1 | 26 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 21 | 4.33 | 141 | 38 | 40 | 63 | 11 | 17 | 20 | 21 | 33 | 16 | 17 | 0 | 109 | 76 | 0 | 33 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 34 | 4.42 | 150 | 35 | 41 | 74 | 18 | 10 | 32 | 34 | 39 | 17 | 22 | 1 | 135 | 97 | 3 | 35 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 36 | 4.08 | 168 | 35 | 45 | 88 | 13 | 8 | 35 | 36 | 46 | 23 | 23 | 2 | 141 | 92 | 7 | 42 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 29 | 4.10 | 201 | 46 | 62 | 93 | 14 | 13 | 28 | 29 | 37 | 17 | 22 | 0 | 138 | 87 | 0 | 51 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 57 | 4.45 | 214 | 47 | 50 | 117 | 29 | 11 | 57 | 57 | 45 | 23 | 22 | 2 | 155 | 105 | 3 | 47 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 33 | 4.30 | 199 | 46 | 55 | 98 | 8 | 6 | 33 | 33 | 44 | 25 | 19 | 7 | 176 | 106 | 24 | 46 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 34 | 4.01 | 259 | 63 | 80 | 116 | 12 | 20 | 34 | 34 | 52 | 28 | 24 | 5 | 188 | 114 | 21 | 53 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 12 | 4.18 | 256 | 67 | 68 | 121 | 6 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 59 | 29 | 30 | 2 | 200 | 127 | 7 | 66 |
| 5,000-9,999 | 8 | 4.25 | 268 | 71 | 88 | 109 | 6 | 16 | 8 | 8 | 74 | 37 | 37 | 3 | 304 | 172 | 67 | 65 |
| N. C. SELF-SUFFICIENT COUNTRIES—WHITE OPERATORS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1 | 97 | 2.04 | 41 | 20 | 20 | 1 | 32 | 4 | 39 | 97 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 17 | 17 | 5 | 4 | 8 |
| 0-249 | 4 | 2.00 | 18 | 9 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 250-499 | 25 | 2.00 | 22 | 11 | 11 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 25 | 2 | (10) | 2 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| 500-749 | 31 | 2.08 | 31 | 16 | 14 | 1 | 11 | 3 | 13 | 31 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 12 | 6 | 1 | 5 |
| 750-999 | 12 | 2.06 | 42 | 19 | 23 | (10) | 4 | 6 | 5 | 12 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 19 | 4 | 4 | 11 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 14 | 2.03 | 52 | 25 | 26 | 1 | 7 | 10 | 5 | 14 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 17 | 5 | 2 | 10 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 7 | 2.00 | 119 | 57 | 62 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 13 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 68 | 13 | 36 | 19 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 4 | 2.00 | 76 | 37 | 39 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 24 | 10 | 2 | 12 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 0 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 0 | --- | 0 | 0 | --- | --- | --- | 0 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Types 2 and 3 | 143 | 3.48 | 67 | 26 | 22 | 19 | 56 | 5 | 77 | 141 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 15 | 20 | 8 | 4 | 8 |
| 0-249 | 5 | 3.40 | 27 | 10 | 10 | 7 | 2 | 10 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| 250-499 | 23 | 3.42 | 30 | 12 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 4 | 11 | 22 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| 500-749 | 39 | 3.47 | 45 | 18 | 14 | 13 | 14 | 5 | 11 | 38 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 13 | 5 | 1 | 7 |
| 750-999 | 31 | 3.53 | 72 | 28 | 24 | 20 | 12 | 5 | 20 | 31 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 13 | 4 | 1 | 8 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 26 | 3.35 | 94 | 36 | 31 | 27 | 12 | 7 | 17 | 26 | 11 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 27 | 12 | 3 | 12 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 13 | 3.52 | 101 | 38 | 28 | 35 | 3 | 1 | 12 | 13 | 11 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 41 | 20 | 7 | 14 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 2 | 3.52 | 117 | 11 | 33 | 11 | 0 | 11 | 2 | 13 | 11 | 2 | 11 | 1 | 11 | 13 | 42 | 11 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 4 | 4.00 | 201 | 57 | 82 | 62 | 3 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 30 | 15 | 15 | 2 | 115 | 31 | 69 | 15 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 48.—CLOTHING; PERSONAL CARE; HOUSEHOLD OPERATION (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Average number of persons per family; average clothing expenditures per family for husbands, wives, and other family members, and average value of clothing received as gift or pay; families having expenditures for specified groups of items of personal care, and average amounts spent; families having expenditures for household help, and average expenditures for specified groups of items of household operation; by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,*¹ 1935-36—Continued

[Non relief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Fami- lies < |
|---|--|
|---|--|

| N. C.—S. C.—WHITE OPERATORS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------|-----|-------|-------|------|-----|----|-----|-----|-------|------|-------|-----|
| Type 1----- | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 251 | 2.08 | 74 | 36 | 37 | 1 | 92 | 6 | 233 | 250 | 14 | 7 | 7 | 103 |
| 55 | 21 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| 8 | 2.12 | 25 | 15 | 9 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| 30 | 2.05 | 27 | 14 | 12 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 20 | 29 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 47 | 2.02 | 50 | 24 | 25 | 1 | 16 | 5 | 37 | 47 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 13 |
| 37 | 2.02 | 57 | 30 | 26 | 1 | 13 | 6 | 30 | 37 | 11 | 5 | 6 | 8 |
| 46 | 2.30 | 79 | 36 | 39 | 4 | 20 | 5 | 43 | 46 | 14 | 8 | 6 | 26 |
| 24 | 2.05 | 77 | 37 | 38 | 2 | 9 | 4 | 23 | 24 | 15 | 9 | 6 | 11 |
| 14 | 2.00 | 106 | 49 | 57 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 12 | 14 | 18 | 10 | 8 | 8 |
| 7 | 2.00 | 115 | 51 | 64 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 21 | 7 | 14 | 4 |
| 19 | 2.02 | 114 | 59 | 55 | 0 | 10 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 22 | 13 | 9 | 11 |
| 7 | 2.00 | 149 | 70 | 79 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 27 | 15 | 12 | 7 |
| 6 | 2.00 | 188 | 79 | 109 | 0 | 2 | 11 | 6 | 6 | 42 | 23 | 19 | 4 |
| 2 | 2.00 | 104 | 11 49 | 11 55 | 11 0 | 1 | 14 | 2 | 2 | 11 21 | 11 5 | 11 16 | 1 |
| 4 | 2.00 | 227 | 106 | 121 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 35 | 19 | 16 | 4 |
| 373 | 3.51 | 103 | 37 | 37 | 29 | 137 | 5 | 312 | 371 | 18 | 9 | 9 | 138 |
| Types 2 and 3----- | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | 3.07 | 30 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| 34 | 3.38 | 51 | 19 | 18 | 14 | 14 | 4 | 23 | 34 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 6 |
| 68 | 3.46 | 62 | 24 | 20 | 18 | 30 | 8 | 50 | 68 | 11 | 4 | 7 | 9 |
| 70 | 3.60 | 76 | 28 | 26 | 22 | 29 | 2 | 58 | 70 | 14 | 7 | 7 | 16 |
| 48 | 3.51 | 105 | 41 | 37 | 27 | 13 | 4 | 41 | 48 | 18 | 9 | 9 | 19 |
| 46 | 3.58 | 122 | 39 | 42 | 33 | 12 | 3 | 41 | 46 | 17 | 8 | 9 | 18 |
| 28 | 3.43 | 128 | 48 | 47 | 33 | 13 | 4 | 27 | 27 | 21 | 11 | 10 | 16 |
| 23 | 3.53 | 141 | 51 | 53 | 37 | 8 | 3 | 21 | 23 | 26 | 13 | 13 | 12 |
| 21 | 3.57 | 169 | 62 | 58 | 49 | 7 | 5 | 20 | 21 | 29 | 17 | 12 | 17 |
| 13 | 3.78 | 174 | 61 | 59 | 54 | 3 | 7 | 11 | 13 | 32 | 16 | 16 | 6 |
| 10 | 3.54 | 229 | 71 | 87 | 71 | 3 | 8 | 10 | 9 | 44 | 26 | 18 | 7 |
| 4 | 3.25 | 173 | 69 | 78 | 26 | 2 | 36 | 4 | 4 | 32 | 16 | 16 | 3 |
| 3 | 3.33 | 279 | 94 | 114 | 71 | 3 | 13 | 3 | 3 | 32 | 17 | 15 | 3 |
| 733 | 4.52 | 149 | 33 | 30 | 86 | 310 | 9 | 634 | 730 | 20 | 10 | 10 | 221 |
| Types 4 and 5----- | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 4.55 | 42 | 13 | 10 | 19 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| 31 | 4.38 | 53 | 12 | 10 | 31 | 14 | 8 | 22 | 29 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 10 |
| 68 | 4.23 | 62 | 17 | 11 | 34 | 19 | 4 | 41 | 68 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 4 |
| 92 | 4.44 | 82 | 19 | 15 | 48 | 46 | 9 | 79 | 92 | 12 | 6 | 6 | 17 |
| 95 | 4.48 | 106 | 24 | 22 | 60 | 34 | 6 | 78 | 95 | 14 | 6 | 8 | 21 |
| 98 | 4.70 | 141 | 33 | 27 | 81 | 41 | 7 | 88 | 98 | 19 | 9 | 10 | 26 |
| 75 | 4.63 | 141 | 31 | 27 | 83 | 32 | 6 | 69 | 75 | 21 | 12 | 9 | 21 |
| 48 | 4.17 | 161 | 34 | 34 | 93 | 17 | 13 | 42 | 48 | 22 | 11 | 11 | 16 |
| 92 | 4.58 | 202 | 44 | 44 | 114 | 46 | 10 | 88 | 92 | 28 | 15 | 13 | 20 |
| 51 | 4.58 | 238 | 51 | 46 | 141 | 15 | 8 | 49 | 51 | 33 | 18 | 15 | 20 |
| 43 | 4.82 | 248 | 54 | 47 | 147 | 22 | 13 | 43 | 43 | 35 | 18 | 17 | 25 |
| 22 | 4.68 | 314 | 60 | 73 | 181 | 13 | 18 | 22 | 22 | 38 | 21 | 17 | 16 |
| 11 | 4.47 | 453 | 84 | 94 | 275 | 8 | 20 | 10 | 11 | 46 | 26 | 20 | 9 |
| 733 | 4.52 | 149 | 33 | 30 | 86 | 310 | 9 | 634 | 730 | 20 | 10 | 10 | 221 |
| Types 4 and 5----- | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 4.55 | 42 | 13 | 10 | 19 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| 31 | 4.38 | 53 | 12 | 10 | 31 | 14 | 8 | 22 | 29 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 10 |
| 68 | 4.23 | 62 | 17 | 11 | 34 | 19 | 4 | 41 | 68 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 4 |
| 92 | 4.44 | 82 | 19 | 15 | 48 | 46 | 9 | 79 | 92 | 12 | 6 | 6 | 17 |
| 95 | 4.48 | 106 | 24 | 22 | 60 | 34 | 6 | 78 | 95 | 14 | 6 | 8 | 21 |
| 98 | 4.70 | 141 | 33 | 27 | 81 | 41 | 7 | 88 | 98 | 19 | 9 | 10 | 26 |
| 75 | 4.63 | 141 | 31 | 27 | 83 | 32 | 6 | 69 | 75 | 21 | 12 | 9 | 21 |
| 48 | 4.17 | 161 | 34 | 34 | 93 | 17 | 13 | 42 | 48 | 22 | 11 | 11 | 16 |
| 92 | 4.58 | 202 | 44 | 44 | 114 | 46 | 10 | 88 | 92 | 28 | 15 | 13 | 20 |
| 51 | 4.58 | 238 | 51 | 46 | 141 | 15 | 8 | 49 | 51 | 33 | 18 | 15 | 20 |
| 43 | 4.82 | 248 | 54 | 47 | 147 | 22 | 13 | 43 | 43 | 35 | 18 | 17 | 25 |
| 22 | 4.68 | 314 | 60 | 73 | 181 | 13 | 18 | 22 | 22 | 38 | 21 | 17 | 16 |
| 11 | 4.47 | 453 | 84 | 94 | 275 | 8 | 20 | 10 | 11 | 46 | 26 | 20 | 9 |
| 733 | 4.52 | 149 | 33 | 30 | 86 | 310 | 9 | 634 | 730 | 20 | 10 | 10 | 221 |
| Types 4 and 5----- | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 4.55 | 42 | 13 | 10 | 19 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| 31 | 4.38 | 53 | 12 | 10 | 31 | 14 | 8 | 22 | 29 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 10 |
| 68 | 4.23 | 62 | 17 | 11 | 34 | 19 | 4 | 41 | 68 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 4 |
| 92 | 4.44 | 82 | 19 | 15 | 48 | 46 | 9 | 79 | 92 | 12 | 6 | 6 | 17 |
| 95 | 4.48 | 106 | 24 | 22 | 60 | 34 | 6 | 78 | 95 | 14 | 6 | 8 | 21 |
| 98 | 4.70 | 141 | 33 | 27 | 81 | 41 | 7 | 88 | 98 | 19 | 9 | 10 | 26 |
| 75 | 4.63 | 141 | 31 | 27 | 83 | 32 | 6 | 69 | 75 | 21 | 12 | 9 | 21 |
| 48 | 4.17 | 161 | 34 | 34 | 93 | 17 | 13 | 42 | 48 | 22 | 11 | 11 | 16 |
| 92 | 4.58 | 202 | 44 | 44 | 114 | 46 | 10 | 88 | 92 | 28 | 15 | 13 | 20 |
| 51 | 4.58 | 238 | 51 | 46 | 141 | 15 | 8 | 49 | 51 | 33 | 18 | 15 | 20 |
| 43 | 4.82 | 248 | 54 | 47 | 147 | 22 | 13 | 43 | 43 | 35 | 18 | 17 | 25 |
| 22 | 4.68 | 314 | 60 | 73 | 181 | 13 | 18 | 22 | 22 | 38 | 21 | 17 | 16 |
| 11 | 4.47 | 453 | 84 | 94 | 275 | 8 | 20 | 10 | 11 | 46 | 26 | 20 | 9 |
| 733 | 4.52 | 149 | 33 | 30 | 86 | 310 | 9 | 634 | 730 | 20 | 10 | 10 | 221 |
| Types 4 and 5----- | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 4.55 | 42 | 13 | 10 | 19 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| 31 | 4.38 | 53 | 12 | 10 | 31 | 14 | 8 | 22 | 29 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 10 |
| 68 | 4.23 | 62 | 17 | 11 | 34 | 19 | 4 | 41 | 68 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 4 |
| 92 | 4.44 | 82 | 19 | 15 | 48 | 46 | 9 | 79 | 92 | 12 | 6 | 6 | 17 |
| 95 | 4.48 | 106 | 24 | 22 | 60 | 34 | 6 | 78 | 95 | 14 | 6 | 8 | 21 |
| 98 | 4.70 | 141 | 33 | 27 | 81 | 41 | 7 | 88 | 98 | 19 | 9 | 10 | 26 |
| 75 | 4.63 | 141 | 31 | 27 | 83 | 32 | 6 | 69 | 75 | 21 | 12 | 9 | 21 |
| 48 | 4.17 | 161 | 34 | 34 | 93 | 17 | 13 | 42 | 48 | 22 | 11 | 11 | 16 |
| 92 | 4.58 | 202 | 44 | 44 | 114 | 46 | 10 | 88 | 92 | 28 | 15 | 13 | 20 |
| 51 | 4.58 | 238 | 51 | 46 | 141 | 15 | 8 | 49 | 51 | 33 | 18 | 15 | 20 |
| 43 | 4.82 | 248 | 54 | 47 | 147 | 22 | 13 | 43 | 43 | 35 | 18 | 17 | 25 |
| 22 | 4.68 | 314 | 60 | 73 | 181 | 13 | 18 | 22 | 22 | 38 | 21 | 17 | 16 |
| 11 | 4.47 | 453 | 84 | 94 | 275 | 8 | 20 | 10 | 11 | 46 | 26 | 20 | 9 |
| 733 | 4.52 | 149 | 33 | 30 | 86 | 310 | 9 | 634 | 730 | 20 | 10 | 10 | 221 |
| Types 4 and 5----- | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 4.55 | 42 | 13 | 10 | 19 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| 31 | 4.38 | 53 | 12 | 10 | 31 | 14 | 8 | 22 | 29 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 10 |
| 68 | 4.23 | 62 | 17 | 11 | 34 | 19 | 4 | 41 | 68 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 4 |
| 92 | 4.44 | 82 | 19 | 15 | 48 | 46 | 9 | 79 | 92 | 12 | 6 | 6 | 17 |
| 95 | 4.48 | 106 | 24 | 22 | 60 | 34 | 6 | 78 | 95 | 14 | 6 | 8 | 21 |
| 98 | 4.70 | 141 | 33 | 27 | 81 | 41 | 7 | 88 | 98 | 19 | 9 | 10 | 26 |
| 75 | 4.63 | 141 | 31 | 27 | 83 | 32 | 6 | 69 | 75 | 21 | 12 | 9 | 21 |
| 48 | 4.17 | 161 | 34 | 34 | 93 | 17 | 13 | 42 | 48 | 22 | 11 | 11 | 16 |
| 92 | 4.58 | 202 | 44 | 44 | 114 | 46 | 10 | 88 | 92 | 28 | 15 | 13 | 20 |
| 51 | 4.58 | 238 | 51 | 46 | 141 | 15 | 8 | 49 | 51 | 33 | 18 | 15 | 20 |
| 43 | 4.82 | 248 | 54 | 47 | 147 | 22 | 13 | 43 | 43 | 35 | 18 | 17 | 25 |
| 22 | 4.68 | 314 | 60 | 73 | 181 | 13 | 18 | 22 | 22 | 38 | 21 | 17 | 16 |
| 11 | 4.47 | 453 | 84 | 94 | 275 | 8 | 20 | 10 | 11 | 46 | 26 | 20 | 9 |
| 733 | 4.52 | 149 | 33 | 30 | 86 | 310 | 9 | 634 | 730 | 20 | 10 | 10 | 221 |
| Types 4 and 5----- | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 4.55 | 42 | 13 | 10 | 19 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| 31 | 4.38 | 53 | 12 | 10 | 31 | 14 | 8 | 22 | 29 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 10 |
| 68 | 4.23 | 62 | 17 | 11 | 34 | 19 | 4 | 41 | 68 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 4 |
| 92 | 4.44 | 82 | 19 | 15 | 48 | 46 | 9 | 79 | 92 | 12 | 6 | 6 | 17 |
| 95 | 4.48 | 106 | 24 | 22 | 60 | 34 | 6 | 78 | 95 | 14 | 6 | 8 | 21 |
| 98 | 4.70 | 141 | 33 | 27 | 81 | 41 | 7 | 88 | 98 | 19 | 9 | 10 | 2 |

TABLE 48.—CLOTHING; PERSONAL CARE; HOUSEHOLD OPERATION (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Average number of persons per family; average clothing expenditures per family for husbands, wives, and other family members, and average value of clothing received as gift or pay; families having expenditures for specified groups of items of personal care, and average amounts spent; families having expenditures for household help, and average expenditures for specified groups of items of household operation; by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States.*¹
1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Fami- lies (2) | Aver- age ² persons per family ³ (3) | Clothing | | | | Personal care | | | | Household operation | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|---|--|----------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|--|---|------------------------------------|---|---|--|------------------------------------|---|----------------------|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | | | Average ⁴ expenditures per family for— | | Clothing received as gift or pay | | Families having expenditures for \$— | | Average expenditures for— | | Families having expendi- tures for household help ⁸ (15) | Average ⁴ expenditures for— | | | | | | |
| | | | All family mem- bers (4) | Hus- bands (5) | Wives (6) | Others (7) | Families receiving such clothing (8) | Aver- age ² value (9) | Serv- ices ⁶ (10) | Toilet articles, prepa- rations ⁷ (11) | | All items ⁶ (12) | Serv- ices ⁶ (13) | Toilet articles, prepa- rations ⁷ (14) | All items (16) | Fuel, light, refrig- eration (17) | House- hold help (18) | Other items ⁹ (19) |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| N. C.-S. C.—WHITE OPERATORS—continued Types 6 and 7 | No. 588 | No. 6.53 | Dol. 156 | Dol. 33 | Dol. 27 | Dol. 96 | No. 221 | Dol. 6 | No. 474 | No. 586 | Dol. 20 | Dol. 10 | Dol. 10 | Dol. 51 |  |  |  |  | Dol. 20 | Dol. 14 | Dol. 17 |
| 0-249----- | 3 | 6.52 | 39 | 10 | 8 | 21 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 16 | 3 | 0 | 13 |
| 250-499----- | 27 | 6.35 | 52 | 12 | 9 | 31 | 10 | 7 | 11 | 26 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 11 | 3 | (10) | 8 |
| 500-749----- | 57 | 6.21 | 77 | 19 | 15 | 43 | 20 | 7 | 37 | 57 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 18 | 8 | 1 | 9 |
| 750-999----- | 84 | 6.29 | 101 | 24 | 18 | 59 | 34 | 4 | 57 | 83 | 11 | 4 | 7 | 17 | 26 | 9 | 4 | 13 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 82 | 6.48 | 127 | 28 | 21 | 78 | 31 | 7 | 69 | 82 | 14 | 7 | 7 | 18 | 31 | 12 | 6 | 13 |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 69 | 6.58 | 143 | 31 | 27 | 85 | 22 | 6 | 55 | 69 | 17 | 8 | 9 | 22 | 43 | 16 | 12 | 15 |
| 1,500-1,749----- | 60 | 6.57 | 150 | 33 | 27 | 90 | 23 | 7 | 48 | 60 | 20 | 10 | 10 | 19 | 46 | 21 | 10 | 15 |
| 1,750-1,999----- | 42 | 6.80 | 169 | 35 | 29 | 105 | 14 | 6 | 38 | 42 | 23 | 12 | 11 | 18 | 66 | 22 | 24 | 20 |
| 2,000-2,499----- | 73 | 6.65 | 204 | 42 | 35 | 127 | 31 | 6 | 69 | 73 | 27 | 14 | 13 | 31 | 63 | 28 | 17 | 18 |
| 2,500-2,999----- | 33 | 6.81 | 213 | 44 | 37 | 132 | 10 | 5 | 30 | 33 | 30 | 16 | 14 | 16 | 93 | 35 | 27 | 31 |
| 3,000-3,999----- | 36 | 6.78 | 299 | 54 | 52 | 193 | 15 | 9 | 36 | 36 | 42 | 24 | 18 | 20 | 127 | 43 | 47 | 37 |
| 4,000-4,999----- | 14 | 6.86 | 371 | 59 | 52 | 260 | 7 | 4 | 14 | 14 | 40 | 23 | 17 | 8 | 112 | 38 | 46 | 28 |
| 5,000-9,999----- | 8 | 6.55 | 404 | 98 | 59 | 247 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 48 | 28 | 20 | 5 | 192 | 68 | 59 | 65 |
| GA.—MISS.—WHITE OPERATORS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1----- | 261 | 2.08 | 78 | 35 | 42 | 1 | 102 | 8 | 192 | 259 | 15 | 7 | 8 | 69 | 65 | 25 | 22 | 18 |
| 0-249----- | 4 | 2.00 | 16 | 6 | 10 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 5 | 0 | 4 |
| 250-499----- | 56 | 2.08 | 25 | 14 | 11 | (10) | 18 | 6 | 22 | 55 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 17 | 9 | 1 | 7 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|-------------------|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 500-749 | 75 | 2.18 | 40 | 20 | 20 | (¹⁰) | 28 | 7 | 53 | 75 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 11 | 26 | 14 | 9 |
| 750-999 | 43 | 2.01 | 61 | 29 | 30 | 2 | 19 | 7 | 36 | 43 | 13 | 6 | 7 | 11 | 44 | 22 | 3 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 19 | 2.00 | 68 | 36 | 32 | 0 | 9 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 80 | 31 | 6 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 14 | 2.08 | 105 | 56 | 47 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 17 | 14 | 18 | 8 | 10 | 6 | 59 | 30 | 26 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 13 | 2.06 | 106 | 47 | 56 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 12 | 13 | 23 | 12 | 11 | 5 | 88 | 38 | 24 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 3 | 2.00 | 114 | 70 | 44 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 18 | 6 | 12 | 1 | 68 | 33 | 17 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 5 | 2.00 | 124 | 49 | 75 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 22 | 9 | 13 | 3 | 159 | 52 | 24 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 5 | 2.02 | 131 | 67 | 57 | 7 | 3 | 12 | 4 | 5 | 22 | 10 | 12 | 2 | 113 | 50 | 45 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 12 | 2.00 | 198 | 97 | 101 | 0 | 7 | 9 | 12 | 12 | 50 | 29 | 21 | 8 | 166 | 59 | 77 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 4 | 2.00 | 202 | 84 | 118 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 45 | 21 | 24 | 2 | 96 | 20 | 30 |
| 5,000-9,999 | 4 | 2.00 | 781 | 222 | 559 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 115 | 52 | 63 | 3 | 705 | 164 | 376 |
| 10,000-19,999 | 4 | 2.00 | 355 | 134 | 221 | 0 | 3 | 23 | 4 | 4 | 64 | 42 | 22 | 4 | 471 | 136 | 225 |
| Types 2 and 3 | 302 | 3.52 | 102 | 35 | 38 | 29 | 135 | 7 | 232 | 302 | 18 | 9 | 9 | 85 | 66 | 27 | 21 |
| 0-249 | 3 | 3.00 | 64 | 17 | 25 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 86 | 31 | 30 |
| 250-499 | 48 | 3.46 | 42 | 15 | 15 | 12 | 23 | 4 | 23 | 48 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 13 | 6 | 7 |
| 500-749 | 81 | 3.72 | 62 | 21 | 21 | 20 | 33 | 5 | 59 | 81 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 20 | 11 | 1 |
| 750-999 | 59 | 3.47 | 75 | 28 | 25 | 22 | 29 | 7 | 49 | 59 | 15 | 6 | 9 | 10 | 32 | 15 | 4 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 25 | 3.41 | 82 | 31 | 25 | 26 | 13 | 10 | 18 | 25 | 15 | 7 | 8 | 11 | 49 | 21 | 16 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 25 | 3.47 | 127 | 44 | 41 | 42 | 11 | 10 | 22 | 25 | 22 | 12 | 10 | 11 | 86 | 39 | 22 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 13 | 3.64 | 117 | 46 | 36 | 35 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 13 | 24 | 12 | 12 | 7 | 69 | 30 | 19 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 8 | 3.25 | 147 | 47 | 58 | 42 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 8 | 36 | 20 | 16 | 5 | 101 | 44 | 31 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 9 | 3.44 | 179 | 67 | 67 | 45 | 7 | 14 | 9 | 9 | 38 | 17 | 21 | 5 | 141 | 64 | 37 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 10 | 3.25 | 216 | 79 | 80 | 57 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 10 | 35 | 18 | 17 | 6 | 196 | 94 | 59 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 5 | 3.51 | 247 | 90 | 85 | 72 | 4 | 26 | 5 | 5 | 36 | 16 | 20 | 5 | 121 | 33 | 65 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 6 | 3.50 | 263 | 78 | 122 | 63 | 2 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 71 | 44 | 27 | 5 | 259 | 81 | 112 |
| 5,000-9,999 | 5 | 3.40 | 446 | 150 | 231 | 65 | 2 | 12 | 5 | 5 | 74 | 42 | 32 | 5 | 449 | 107 | 247 |
| 10,000-19,999 | 5 | 3.40 | 485 | 127 | 234 | 124 | 1 | 9 | 5 | 5 | 74 | 45 | 29 | 5 | 557 | 180 | 261 |
| Types 4 and 5 | 528 | 4.36 | 147 | 33 | 31 | 83 | 249 | 12 | 416 | 527 | 23 | 11 | 12 | 136 | 78 | 31 | 24 |
| 0-249 | 1 | 4.00 | 72 | 17 | 11 | 34 | 0 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 6 | 11 | 0 | 11 | 8 | 11 |
| 250-499 | 45 | 4.07 | 47 | 12 | 10 | 25 | 19 | 6 | 21 | 44 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 13 | 6 | 7 |
| 500-749 | 99 | 4.44 | 68 | 16 | 13 | 39 | 48 | 9 | 56 | 99 | 9 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 20 | 10 | 1 |
| 750-999 | 99 | 4.54 | 95 | 23 | 18 | 54 | 54 | 11 | 79 | 99 | 14 | 6 | 8 | 11 | 28 | 14 | 3 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 71 | 4.37 | 114 | 24 | 22 | 68 | 24 | 10 | 60 | 71 | 16 | 8 | 8 | 20 | 45 | 21 | 10 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 48 | 4.68 | 137 | 28 | 27 | 82 | 18 | 8 | 42 | 48 | 21 | 10 | 11 | 6 | 46 | 24 | 5 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 26 | 4.05 | 171 | 42 | 40 | 89 | 14 | 19 | 24 | 26 | 21 | 10 | 14 | 10 | 81 | 30 | 28 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 30 | 4.29 | 184 | 35 | 32 | 117 | 16 | 10 | 25 | 30 | 24 | 10 | 17 | 9 | 68 | 31 | 12 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 25 | 3.84 | 201 | 41 | 40 | 120 | 12 | 15 | 25 | 25 | 37 | 20 | 19 | 15 | 115 | 50 | 25 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 27 | 4.56 | 243 | 58 | 48 | 137 | 12 | 14 | 27 | 27 | 44 | 25 | 19 | 15 | 137 | 47 | 58 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 19 | 4.47 | 305 | 81 | 70 | 154 | 12 | 29 | 19 | 19 | 51 | 29 | 22 | 10 | 242 | 85 | 93 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 14 | 3.89 | 329 | 70 | 79 | 180 | 7 | 30 | 13 | 14 | 67 | 36 | 31 | 11 | 279 | 107 | 104 |
| 5,000-9,999 | 19 | 4.21 | 451 | 105 | 108 | 238 | 11 | 21 | 19 | 19 | 79 | 41 | 38 | 18 | 369 | 117 | 148 |
| 10,000-19,999 | 5 | 4.30 | 861 | 173 | 234 | 454 | 2 | 15 | 5 | 5 | 95 | 42 | 53 | 5 | 839 | 277 | 383 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 48.—CLOTHING; PERSONAL CARE; HOUSEHOLD OPERATION (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Average number of persons per family; average clothing expenditures per family for husbands, wives, and other family members, are average value of clothing received as gift or pay; families having expenditures for specified groups of items of personal care, and average amounts spent; families having expenditures for household help, and average expenditures for specified groups of items of household operation; by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States, 1935-36*—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Clothing | | | | | | | | | | Personal care | | | Household operation | | | | |
|--|---|--|------------|-------|--------|----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|---------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-------|
| | Average 2 persons per family ³ | Average 4 expenditures per family for— | | | | Clothing received as gift or pay | | Families having expenditures for \$— | | Average 4 expenditures for— | | Families having expenditures for household help ⁸ | Average 4 expenditures for— | | | | | |
| | | All family mem- bers | Hus- bands | Wives | Others | Families receiving such clothing | Average 2 value | Serv- ices ⁶ | Toilet articles, prepa- rations ⁷ | All items (12) | Serv- ices ⁶ | | Toilet articles, prepa- rations ⁷ | All items (16) | Fuel, light, refrig- eration (17) | House- hold help (18) | Other items (19) | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) |
| GA.—MISS.—WHITE OPERATORS—continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Types 6 and 7 | No. | No. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | No. | Dol. | No. | No. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | No. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. |
| 0-249 | 0 | 6.05 | 48 | 13 | 9 | 26 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 11 | 4 | 0 | 7 |
| 250-499 | 19 | 5.94 | 70 | 18 | 13 | 39 | 13 | 4 | 7 | 19 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 16 | 7 | 1 | 8 |
| 500-749 | 45 | 6.63 | 103 | 19 | 15 | 69 | 15 | 6 | 22 | 45 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 24 | 9 | 6 | 9 |
| 750-999 | 39 | 6.92 | 115 | 20 | 18 | 77 | 8 | 13 | 23 | 39 | 13 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 23 | 8 | 2 | 13 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 25 | 7.08 | 154 | 21 | 20 | 113 | 6 | 7 | 11 | 25 | 16 | 6 | 10 | 4 | 48 | 14 | 15 | 19 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 15 | 7.04 | 190 | 30 | 31 | 129 | 7 | 10 | 9 | 15 | 19 | 7 | 12 | 1 | 34 | 15 | 4 | 15 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 10 | 6.90 | 185 | 28 | 26 | 131 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 24 | 13 | 11 | 1 | 45 | 17 | 5 | 23 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 4 | 6.65 | 166 | 26 | 25 | 115 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 20 | 5 | 15 | 0 | 49 | 24 | 0 | 25 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 3 | 11 6.00 | 11 203 | 11 62 | 11 39 | 11 102 | 2 | 11 15 | 2 | 2 | 11 21 | 11 11 | 11 10 | 1 | 11 44 | 11 20 | 11 9 | 11 15 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 2 | 11 7.50 | 11 237 | 11 51 | 11 38 | 11 148 | 2 | 11 13 | 2 | 2 | 11 28 | 11 7 | 11 21 | 0 | 11 66 | 11 26 | 11 0 | 11 40 |
| 3,000-3,999 | 2 | | | | | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | | | | |
| 4,000-4,999 | 0 | | | | | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | | | | |
| 5,000-9,999 | 0 | | | | | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | | | | |
| 10,000-19,999 | 0 | | | | | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | | | | |
| N. C.—S. C.—WHITE SHARE-CROPPERS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1 | 96 | 2.06 | 67 | 31 | 34 | 2 | 26 | 2 | 79 | 96 | 13 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 21 | 11 | 1 | 9 |
| 0-249 | 3 | 2.00 | 38 | 20 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 5 | (10) | 5 | 0 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 5 |
| 250-499 | 14 | 2.02 | 38 | 17 | 21 | (10) | 4 | 1 | 11 | 14 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 12 | 5 | 1 | 6 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----|------|------|----|----|-----|----|------|-----|-----|----|----|----|----|-----|----|------|----|
| 500-749 | 37 | 2,09 | 57 | 26 | 29 | 2 | 13 | 3 | 31 | 37 | 11 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 15 | 8 | 1 | 6 |
| 750-999 | 26 | 2,04 | 80 | 39 | 39 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 21 | 26 | 15 | 7 | 8 | 3 | 26 | 14 | 1 | 11 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 10 | 2,05 | 104 | 48 | 54 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 10 | 21 | 11 | 10 | 1 | 33 | 18 | 4 | 11 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 2 | 2,00 | 1198 | 33 | 65 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 14 | 6 | 11 | 0 | 36 | 19 | 0 | 17 |
| 1,500-1,999 | 4 | 2,10 | 99 | 47 | 44 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 26 | 13 | 13 | 2 | 37 | 17 | 3 | 17 |
| Types 2 and 3 | 192 | 3,44 | 81 | 32 | 29 | 20 | 59 | 2 | 159 | 191 | 13 | 6 | 7 | 44 | 22 | 11 | 4 | 7 |
| 0-249 | 2 | 4,00 | 1132 | 14 | 16 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 17 | 11 | 11 | 0 | 118 | 11 | 11 | 5 |
| 250-499 | 31 | 3,41 | 51 | 20 | 18 | 13 | 11 | 2 | 22 | 31 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 12 | 4 | 1 | 7 |
| 500-749 | 47 | 3,44 | 70 | 29 | 24 | 17 | 17 | 3 | 40 | 47 | 12 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 16 | 9 | 1 | 6 |
| 750-999 | 50 | 3,39 | 77 | 31 | 27 | 19 | 13 | 2 | 40 | 49 | 11 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 20 | 10 | 4 | 6 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 31 | 3,43 | 105 | 42 | 38 | 25 | 8 | 2 | 25 | 31 | 17 | 9 | 8 | 16 | 38 | 19 | 11 | 8 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 21 | 3,54 | 102 | 41 | 31 | 30 | 7 | 2 | 21 | 21 | 19 | 10 | 9 | 6 | 30 | 17 | 4 | 9 |
| 1,500-1,999 | 10 | 3,53 | 137 | 45 | 61 | 31 | 3 | 4 | 10 | 10 | 25 | 14 | 11 | 4 | 32 | 13 | 8 | 11 |
| Types 4 and 5 | 117 | 4,69 | 100 | 21 | 18 | 61 | 54 | 5 | 121 | 147 | 14 | 7 | 7 | 15 | 24 | 12 | 2 | 10 |
| 0-249 | 2 | 3,00 | 1115 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 11 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 110 | 11 | 11 | 8 |
| 250-499 | 14 | 4,01 | 42 | 10 | 10 | 22 | 6 | 5 | 11 | 14 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 12 | 5 | 0 | 7 |
| 500-749 | 30 | 4,63 | 82 | 19 | 15 | 48 | 8 | 3 | 22 | 30 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 18 | 7 | 2 | 9 |
| 750-999 | 32 | 4,91 | 95 | 19 | 18 | 58 | 10 | 5 | 23 | 32 | 12 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 19 | 9 | 1 | 9 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 27 | 4,68 | 109 | 24 | 21 | 64 | 10 | 3 | 25 | 27 | 15 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 23 | 10 | 2 | 11 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 18 | 4,51 | 121 | 30 | 23 | 68 | 8 | 8 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 10 | 9 | 3 | 40 | 25 | 4 | 11 |
| 1,500-1,999 | 24 | 5,12 | 141 | 25 | 21 | 95 | 11 | 6 | 23 | 24 | 21 | 11 | 10 | 2 | 37 | 19 | 5 | 13 |
| Types 6 and 7 | 197 | 6,48 | 100 | 22 | 18 | 60 | 71 | 4 | 138 | 197 | 11 | 5 | 6 | 21 | 22 | 10 | 2 | 10 |
| 0-249 | 0 | 6,25 | 50 | 13 | 8 | 29 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 12 | 5 | (10) | 7 |
| 250-499 | 25 | 6,26 | 60 | 16 | 11 | 33 | 8 | 5 | 10 | 25 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 15 | 6 | 1 | 8 |
| 500-749 | 39 | 6,44 | 92 | 21 | 17 | 54 | 14 | 4 | 32 | 41 | 11 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 21 | 11 | 2 | 8 |
| 750-999 | 41 | 6,44 | 92 | 21 | 17 | 54 | 14 | 4 | 32 | 41 | 11 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 21 | 11 | 2 | 8 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 37 | 6,50 | 126 | 27 | 25 | 74 | 9 | 3 | 29 | 37 | 13 | 6 | 7 | 3 | 26 | 14 | 1 | 11 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 29 | 6,51 | 126 | 26 | 22 | 78 | 10 | 4 | 19 | 29 | 11 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 28 | 12 | 5 | 11 |
| 1,500-1,999 | 26 | 7,04 | 158 | 33 | 24 | 101 | 11 | 5 | 22 | 26 | 17 | 8 | 9 | 4 | 33 | 16 | 2 | 15 |
| GA.-MISS., WHITE SHARECROPPERS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1 | 77 | 2,05 | 37 | 20 | 16 | 1 | 22 | 3 | 45 | 76 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 16 | 8 | 1 | 7 |
| 0-249 | 4 | 2,00 | 21 | 12 | 9 | 0 | 1 | (10) | 2 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 5 |
| 250-499 | 41 | 2,05 | 32 | 17 | 14 | 1 | 12 | 3 | 22 | 40 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 11 | 5 | (10) | 6 |
| 500-749 | 24 | 2,04 | 41 | 22 | 18 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 15 | 21 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 21 | 12 | 1 | 8 |
| 750-999 | 8 | 2,06 | 59 | 33 | 22 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 31 | 14 | 8 | 9 |
| Types 2 and 3 | 171 | 3,42 | 49 | 20 | 16 | 13 | 69 | 4 | 94 | 171 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 9 | 16 | 8 | 1 | 7 |
| 0-249 | 8 | 3,25 | 25 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 5 |
| 250-499 | 80 | 3,39 | 39 | 16 | 13 | 10 | 31 | 4 | 37 | 80 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 5 | (10) | 5 |
| 500-749 | 67 | 3,41 | 55 | 21 | 19 | 15 | 26 | 3 | 42 | 67 | 9 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 19 | 11 | 1 | 7 |
| 750-999 | 16 | 3,61 | 87 | 35 | 29 | 23 | 7 | 6 | 10 | 16 | 13 | 3 | 10 | 2 | 35 | 19 | 1 | 15 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 48.—CLOTHING; PERSONAL CARE; HOUSEHOLD OPERATION (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Average number of persons per family; average clothing expenditures per family for husbands, wives, and other family members, and average value of clothing received as gift or pay; families having expenditures for specified groups of items of personal care, and average amounts spent; families having expenditures for household help, and average expenditures for specified groups of items of household operation; by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36—Continued*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Families (2) | Average age ² persons per family ³ (3) | Clothing | | | | Personal care | | | | Household operation | | | |
|--|--------------|--|--------------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | Average expenditures per family for— | | Clothing received as gift or pay | | Families having expenditures for— | | Average expenditures for— | | Families having expenditures for household help ⁸ (15) | Average expenditures for— | | |
| | | | All family members (4) | Husbands (5) | Wives (6) | Others (7) | Families receiving such clothing (8) | Average value (9) | Serv-ices ⁶ (10) | Toilet articles, preparations ⁷ (11) | All items (12) | Serv-ices ⁶ (13) | Toilet articles, preparations ⁷ (14) | Other items ⁹ (19) |
| (1) | No. | Dol. | No. | Dol. | No. | Dol. | No. | Dol. | No. | Dol. | No. | Dol. | Dol. | Dol. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GA.—MISS.—WHITE SHARE-CROPPERS—continued | 164 | 4.57 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Types 4 and 5----- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249----- | 1 | 4.62 | 11 17 | 11 6 | 11 0 | 11 11 | 0 | 11 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 11 3 |
| 250-499----- | 47 | 4.36 | 47 13 | 15 10 | 10 24 | 24 41 | 19 36 | 7 6 | 19 47 | 47 79 | 6 9 | 2 3 | 4 6 | 0 6 |
| 500-749----- | 79 | 4.53 | 68 15 | 12 12 | 12 41 | 41 60 | 36 16 | 6 13 | 47 23 | 79 37 | 9 11 | 3 4 | 6 7 | 0 9 |
| 750-999----- | 37 | 4.92 | 90 16 | 16 14 | 14 60 | 60 37 | 16 30 | 13 5 | 23 27 | 37 70 | 11 5 | 4 1 | 7 4 | 2 8 |
| Types 6 and 7----- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249----- | 2 | 6.60 | 58 12 | 9 37 | 9 10 | 37 10 | 1 1 | 11 10 | 1 8 | 2 19 | 4 3 | 11 1 | 11 3 | 11 12 |
| 250-499----- | 19 | 7.50 | 45 12 | 8 26 | 8 37 | 26 53 | 7 14 | 4 6 | 8 11 | 19 33 | 3 5 | 1 1 | 4 4 | 0 6 |
| 500-749----- | 33 | 6.66 | 57 11 | 9 37 | 9 53 | 53 8 | 14 8 | 6 3 | 11 7 | 33 16 | 5 7 | 2 2 | 5 5 | 7 8 |
| 750-999----- | 16 | 6.88 | 78 15 | 15 10 | 10 53 | 53 8 | 8 30 | 3 5 | 7 27 | 16 70 | 7 5 | 2 1 | 5 4 | 1 8 |
| N. C.—S. C.—NEGRO OPERATORS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1----- | 49 | 2.03 | 43 23 | 20 14 | 20 14 | 14 6 | 3 3 | 4 1 | 29 47 | 47 6 | 5 2 | 2 1 | 3 1 | 6 1 |
| 0-249----- | 7 | 2.00 | 8 6 | 2 14 | 2 0 | 0 0 | 3 3 | 6 1 | 3 10 | 6 12 | 2 5 | 1 2 | 1 3 | 5 5 |
| 250-499----- | 13 | 2.06 | 32 18 | 26 21 | 21 34 | 34 40 | 4 3 | 4 4 | 10 5 | 12 12 | 4 4 | 2 2 | 2 2 | 7 7 |
| 500-749----- | 12 | 2.03 | 67 33 | 33 34 | 34 40 | 40 0 | 1 3 | 2 12 | 7 3 | 10 3 | 6 10 | 1 6 | 5 4 | 0 7 |
| 750-999----- | 10 | 2.05 | 78 38 | 38 32 | 32 22 | 22 20 | 0 0 | 11 0 | 3 1 | 3 2 | 11 4 | 11 2 | 11 2 | 11 6 |
| 1,000-1,249----- | 3 | 2.00 | 11 54 | 11 32 | 11 22 | 22 20 | 0 0 | 11 0 | 1 1 | 2 2 | 11 4 | 11 0 | 11 4 | 11 4 |
| 1,250-1,499----- | 2 | 2.00 | 11 30 | 11 10 | 11 20 | 20 20 | 0 0 | 11 0 | 0 0 | 2 2 | 11 4 | 11 0 | 11 4 | 11 4 |
| 1,500-1,999----- | 2 | 2.00 | 11 30 | 11 10 | 11 20 | 20 20 | 0 0 | 11 0 | 0 0 | 2 2 | 11 4 | 11 0 | 11 4 | 11 4 |

| Types 2 and 3 | 65 | 3.43 | 49 | 20 | 16 | 13 | 25 | 6 | 41 | 63 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 13 | 6 | (10) | 7 |
|------------------------------|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----|-------|----|-----|-------|------|-------|---|-------|-------|------|-------|
| 0-249 | 7 | 3.10 | 29 | 14 | 9 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| 250-499 | 25 | 3.48 | 40 | 17 | 14 | 9 | 9 | 4 | 15 | 24 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 12 | 5 | (10) | 7 |
| 500-749 | 15 | 3.43 | 49 | 22 | 14 | 13 | 7 | 4 | 8 | 14 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 12 | 5 | 0 | 7 |
| 750-999 | 5 | 3.40 | 39 | 12 | 12 | 15 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 10 | 5 | 0 | 7 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 9 | 3.42 | 65 | 25 | 23 | 17 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 9 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 18 | 8 | (10) | 5 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 2 | 4.00 | 1145 | 11 57 | 11 44 | 11 44 | 1 | 11 60 | 2 | 2 | 11 14 | 11 8 | 11 6 | 1 | 11 16 | 11 5 | 11 1 | 10 |
| 1,500-1,999 | 2 | 3.63 | 11 82 | 11 36 | 11 20 | 11 26 | 1 | 11 8 | 2 | 2 | 11 14 | 11 4 | 11 10 | 0 | 11 61 | 11 44 | 11 0 | 11 17 |
| Types 4 and 5 | 164 | 4.75 | 76 | 17 | 13 | 46 | 64 | 6 | 92 | 161 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 13 | 6 | (10) | 7 |
| 0-249 | 3 | 5.00 | 55 | 12 | 7 | 36 | 3 | 28 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 5 |
| 250-499 | 33 | 4.47 | 51 | 13 | 10 | 28 | 13 | 4 | 18 | 32 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 10 | 3 | 0 | 7 |
| 500-749 | 49 | 4.79 | 66 | 14 | 12 | 40 | 19 | 7 | 26 | 48 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 13 | 7 | (10) | 6 |
| 750-999 | 36 | 4.73 | 83 | 19 | 14 | 50 | 12 | 4 | 19 | 35 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 15 | 7 | 1 | 7 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 26 | 4.96 | 87 | 17 | 14 | 56 | 10 | 10 | 17 | 26 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 15 | 6 | 0 | 9 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 10 | 4.76 | 109 | 21 | 16 | 72 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 10 | 10 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 15 | 9 | 0 | 6 |
| 1,500-1,999 | 7 | 4.97 | 134 | 34 | 25 | 75 | 3 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 22 | 10 | 0 | 12 |
| Types 6 and 7 | 155 | 6.89 | 85 | 16 | 12 | 57 | 74 | 8 | 92 | 152 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 13 | 6 | (10) | 7 |
| 0-249 | 11 | 6.43 | 39 | 9 | 6 | 24 | 6 | 10 | 3 | 10 | 2 | (10) | 2 | 0 | 9 | 5 | 0 | 4 |
| 250-499 | 41 | 6.72 | 53 | 10 | 8 | 35 | 20 | 6 | 20 | 39 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 6 |
| 500-749 | 32 | 6.82 | 88 | 18 | 14 | 56 | 16 | 9 | 19 | 32 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 14 | 7 | (10) | 7 |
| 750-999 | 33 | 6.93 | 85 | 15 | 11 | 59 | 16 | 8 | 23 | 33 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 14 | 6 | (10) | 8 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 16 | 7.12 | 103 | 22 | 18 | 63 | 7 | 9 | 10 | 16 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 17 | 7 | 1 | 9 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 10 | 7.31 | 139 | 22 | 21 | 96 | 5 | 4 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 21 | 11 | 0 | 10 |
| 1,500-1,999 | 12 | 7.33 | 161 | 21 | 16 | 124 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 12 | 18 | 10 | 8 | 0 | 17 | 8 | 0 | 9 |
| GA.—MISS.—NEGRO OPERATORS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1 | 117 | 2.02 | 37 | 19 | 18 | (10) | 34 | 3 | 61 | 113 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 12 | 7 | (10) | 5 |
| 0-249 | 16 | 2.00 | 17 | 9 | 8 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 15 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 5 |
| 250-499 | 49 | 2.02 | 24 | 12 | 22 | 0 | 12 | 3 | 24 | 48 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 4 |
| 500-749 | 27 | 2.05 | 43 | 21 | 22 | (10) | 10 | 5 | 13 | 25 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 12 | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| 750-999 | 18 | 2.00 | 59 | 31 | 28 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 12 | 18 | 11 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 18 | 11 | 0 | 7 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 4 | 2.00 | 100 | 55 | 45 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 22 | 11 | 11 | 1 | 31 | 10 | 6 | 15 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 3 | 2.00 | 95 | 44 | 51 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 14 | 9 | 5 | 0 | 44 | 35 | 0 | 9 |
| Types 2 and 3 | 123 | 3.41 | 53 | 18 | 18 | 17 | 50 | 5 | 67 | 119 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 11 | 5 | (10) | 6 |
| 0-249 | 11 | 3.36 | 15 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 9 | 2 | (10) | 2 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 4 |
| 250-499 | 43 | 3.38 | 35 | 12 | 11 | 12 | 16 | 4 | 24 | 42 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 5 |
| 500-749 | 32 | 3.38 | 57 | 17 | 20 | 20 | 13 | 4 | 16 | 32 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 10 | 4 | 0 | 6 |
| 750-999 | 21 | 3.62 | 75 | 24 | 24 | 27 | 9 | 10 | 14 | 20 | 9 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 13 | 6 | 0 | 7 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 13 | 3.31 | 89 | 35 | 33 | 21 | 4 | 3 | 9 | 13 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 16 | 10 | 0 | 6 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 3 | 3.33 | 88 | 38 | 34 | 16 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 15 | 5 | 10 | 1 | 37 | 23 | 1 | 13 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 48.—CLOTHING; PERSONAL CARE; HOUSEHOLD OPERATION (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Average number of persons per family; average clothing expenditures per family for husbands, wives, and other family members, and average value of clothing received as gift or pay; families having expenditures for specified groups of items of personal care, and average amounts spent; families having expenditures for household help, and average expenditures for specified groups of items of household operation; by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States,¹ 1935-36*—Continued

| [Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------|---|--------------------------------------|----------|-------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|------------------------|--|---------------------|--|---------------------------|--|-----------|----------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Families | Average persons per family ³ | Clothing | | | | Personal care | | | | Household operation | | | | | | | |
| | | | Average expenditures per family for— | | | Clothing received as gift or pay | | Families having expenditures for ² — | | Average expenditures for— | | Families having expenditures for household help ⁸ | Average expenditures for— | | | | | |
| | | | All family members | Husbands | Wives | Others | Families receiving such clothing | Average value | Serv-ices ⁶ | Toilet articles, preparations ⁷ | All items | | Serv-ices ⁶ | Toilet articles, preparations ⁷ | All items | Fuel, light, refrigeration | Household help | Other items ⁹ |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) |
| GA.—MISS.—NEGRO OPERATORS—continued | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Types 4 and 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249 | 4 | 4.25 | 38 | 11 | 6 | 21 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 5 |
| 250-499 | 63 | 4.11 | 38 | 11 | 9 | 18 | 24 | 4 | 23 | 59 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 5 |
| 500-749 | 64 | 4.48 | 63 | 16 | 11 | 36 | 19 | 4 | 25 | 61 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 10 | 4 | 0 | 6 |
| 750-999 | 44 | 4.51 | 100 | 24 | 19 | 57 | 13 | 2 | 32 | 44 | 12 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 17 | 8 | 0 | 9 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 24 | 4.28 | 112 | 28 | 28 | 56 | 6 | 2 | 19 | 24 | 15 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 25 | 14 | 0 | 11 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 9 | 4.46 | 154 | 51 | 37 | 66 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 9 | 18 | 8 | 10 | 0 | 32 | 22 | 0 | 10 |
| Types 6 and 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249 | 63 | 6.68 | 50 | 10 | 8 | 32 | 31 | 8 | 14 | 63 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 6 |
| 250-499 | 0 | 6.61 | 32 | 7 | 6 | 19 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 22 | 2 | (10) | 2 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 5 |
| 500-749 | 26 | 6.59 | 53 | 11 | 10 | 32 | 11 | 7 | 7 | 26 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 10 | 4 | 0 | 6 |
| 750-999 | 9 | 6.88 | 67 | 13 | 11 | 43 | 4 | 10 | 2 | 9 | 3 | (10) | 3 | 0 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 6 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 4 | 6.75 | 73 | 14 | 12 | 47 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 11 | 3 | 0 | 8 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 2 | 11 7.50 | 11 77 | 11 12 | 11 5 | 11 60 | 1 | 11 5 | 0 | 2 | 11 3 | 11 0 | 11 3 | 0 | 11 14 | 11 5 | 11 0 | 11 9 |
| N. C.—S. C.—NEGRO SHARECROPPERS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1 | 66 | 2.06 | 41 | 21 | 19 | 1 | 17 | 2 | 47 | 61 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 8 | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| 0-249 | 12 | 2.09 | 30 | 18 | 11 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 4 |

N. C.—S. C.—NEGRO
SHARECROPPERS

Type 1

0-249

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|------|-----|-------|-------|----------|----|------|-----|-----|-------|------|------|------|---|-------|------|------|------|
| 250-499 | 25 | 2.13 | 33 | 16 | 16 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 18 | 23 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 4 |
| 500-749 | 18 | 2.01 | 55 | 28 | 27 | (10) | 3 | 1 | 14 | 18 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 5 | 0 | 5 |
| 750-999 | 9 | 2.00 | 53 | 27 | 26 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 9 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 6 | 0 | 5 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 2 | 2.00 | 43 | 22 | 21 | 11 0 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 11 4 | 11 1 | 11 1 | 0 | 0 | 11 12 | 11 9 | 11 0 | 11 3 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 0 | | | | | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Types 2 and 3 | 147 | 3.45 | 49 | 20 | 17 | 12 | 50 | 2 | 82 | 142 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 4 | (10) | 5 |
| 0-249 | 9 | 3.65 | 20 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 4 |
| 250-499 | 71 | 3.36 | 41 | 17 | 15 | 9 | 24 | 2 | 39 | 68 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 5 |
| 500-749 | 45 | 3.58 | 56 | 23 | 17 | 16 | 13 | 1 | 24 | 44 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 10 | 5 | 0 | 5 |
| 750-999 | 19 | 3.39 | 72 | 27 | 26 | 19 | 8 | 6 | 12 | 19 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 4 | 1 | 4 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 2 | 3.00 | 67 | 17 | 11 34 | 11 16 | 0 | 11 0 | 2 | 2 | 11 10 | 11 5 | 11 5 | 0 | 0 | 11 12 | 11 5 | 11 0 | 11 7 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 1 | 4.00 | 74 | 11 32 | 11 36 | 11 6 | 0 | 11 0 | 1 | 1 | 11 7 | 11 2 | 11 2 | 0 | 0 | 11 7 | 11 4 | 11 0 | 11 3 |
| Types 4 and 5 | 218 | 4.70 | 73 | 17 | 14 | 42 | 81 | 4 | 122 | 213 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 12 | 6 | (10) | 6 |
| 0-249 | 10 | 4.83 | 32 | 7 | 6 | 19 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 4 |
| 250-499 | 47 | 4.48 | 45 | 11 | 9 | 25 | 18 | 4 | 20 | 46 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 5 |
| 500-749 | 73 | 4.61 | 71 | 18 | 14 | 39 | 23 | 4 | 39 | 71 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 11 | 6 | (10) | 5 |
| 750-999 | 52 | 4.97 | 88 | 17 | 16 | 55 | 22 | 5 | 32 | 50 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 13 | 6 | 0 | 7 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 31 | 4.73 | 105 | 24 | 20 | 61 | 13 | 3 | 23 | 31 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 15 | 8 | 0 | 7 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 5 | 4.66 | 101 | 21 | 20 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 26 | 20 | 0 | 6 |
| Types 6 and 7 | 208 | 6.57 | 75 | 16 | 13 | 46 | 78 | 4 | 101 | 207 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 12 | 5 | (10) | 7 |
| 0-249 | 11 | 6.26 | 27 | 7 | 5 | 15 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 11 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| 250-499 | 52 | 6.02 | 41 | 11 | 9 | 21 | 21 | 3 | 24 | 52 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 6 |
| 500-749 | 72 | 6.58 | 71 | 17 | 13 | 41 | 28 | 4 | 32 | 71 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 12 | 5 | 0 | 7 |
| 750-999 | 36 | 6.80 | 94 | 20 | 13 | 61 | 15 | 5 | 22 | 36 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 12 | 5 | 0 | 7 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 21 | 7.20 | 132 | 22 | 17 | 93 | 7 | 4 | 11 | 21 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 17 | 8 | 1 | 8 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 16 | 7.14 | 122 | 25 | 18 | 79 | 4 | 5 | 11 | 16 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 15 | 7 | 0 | 8 |
| GA.—MISS.—NEGRO SHARECROPPERS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type 1 | 125 | 2.02 | 28 | 14 | 14 | (10) | 20 | 1 | 57 | 122 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| 0-249 | 40 | 2.01 | 19 | 10 | 9 | (10) | 4 | (10) | 11 | 39 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| 250-499 | 71 | 2.02 | 29 | 15 | 14 | (10) | 14 | 1 | 37 | 69 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| 500-749 | 13 | 2.05 | 52 | 27 | 23 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 13 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 5 |
| 750-999 | 1 | 2.00 | 67 | 11 38 | 11 29 | (10)(11) | 0 | 11 0 | 1 | 1 | 11 2 | 11 1 | 11 1 | 11 1 | 0 | 11 3 | 11 2 | 11 0 | 11 1 |
| Types 2 and 3 | 185 | 3.44 | 39 | 15 | 13 | 11 | 54 | 2 | 89 | 178 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 3 | (10) | 5 |
| 0-249 | 41 | 3.36 | 21 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 17 | 2 | 14 | 38 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| 250-499 | 99 | 3.47 | 35 | 14 | 12 | 9 | 28 | 2 | 43 | 95 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 3 | (10) | 4 |
| 500-749 | 37 | 3.41 | 59 | 21 | 20 | 18 | 6 | 2 | 25 | 37 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 10 | 4 | 0 | 6 |
| 750-999 | 8 | 3.62 | 85 | 30 | 25 | 30 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 14 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 0 | 12 | 5 | 0 | 7 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 48.—CLOTHING; PERSONAL CARE; HOUSEHOLD OPERATION (BY FAMILY TYPE): Average number of persons per family; average clothing expenditures per family for husbands, wives, and other family members, and average value of clothing received as gift or pay; families having expenditures for specified groups of items of personal care, and average amounts spent; families having expenditures for household help, and average expenditures for specified groups of items of household operation; by family type and income, 19 analysis units in 20 States, 1935-36—Continued

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit, family type, and income class (dollars) | Families | Average age ² persons per family ³ | Clothing | | | | Personal care | | | | Household operation | | | | | | | |
|--|----------|--|---|------------|-------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|-------------------------|--|------|------|------|------|
| | | | Average ⁴ expenditures per family for— | | | Clothing received as gift or pay | Families having expenditures for \$— | | Average ⁴ expenditures for— | | Families having expenditures for household help ⁸ | Average ⁴ expenditures for— | | | | | | |
| | | | All family members | Hus- bands | Wives | Others | Families receiving such clothing | Average ² value | Serv- ices ⁶ | Toilet articles, prepa- rations ⁷ | | All items | Serv- ices ⁶ | Toilet articles, prepa- rations ⁷ | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) |
| G.A.—MISS.—NEGRO SHARECROPPERS—con. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Types 4 and 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249 | 28 | 4.18 | 26 | 9 | 7 | 10 | 14 | 4 | 8 | 25 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 3 | (10) | 3 |
| 250-499 | 99 | 4.30 | 39 | 10 | 10 | 19 | 33 | 3 | 46 | 93 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 5 |
| 500-749 | 67 | 4.59 | 57 | 13 | 14 | 30 | 21 | 5 | 30 | 63 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 5 |
| 750-999 | 27 | 4.54 | 99 | 25 | 21 | 53 | 4 | 1 | 19 | 27 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 12 | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| Types 6 and 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-249 | 95 | 6.58 | 36 | 8 | 6 | 22 | 46 | 6 | 35 | 87 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 3 | (10) | 6 |
| 250-499 | 18 | 5.59 | 23 | 8 | 5 | 10 | 13 | 6 | 4 | 14 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| 500-749 | 39 | 6.51 | 31 | 8 | 6 | 17 | 20 | 6 | 16 | 38 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 5 |
| 750-999 | 27 | 7.10 | 45 | 9 | 7 | 29 | 11 | 6 | 10 | 24 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 6 |
| 750-999 | 11 | 7.18 | 57 | 10 | 5 | 42 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 11 | 11 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 15 | 5 | 1 | 9 |

¹ See table 33, footnote 1.
² Averages are based on the total number of families in each class (column 2).
³ Year-equivalent persons. See Glossary, Year-equivalent Person.
⁴ Averages are based on the total number of families in each class (column 2), regardless of whether they had any expenditures.
⁵ Almost all families had some expenditures for personal care. The number having no expenditures is given in table 34, footnote 2.
⁶ Includes haircuts, shampoos, permanent waves, and other services at beauty and barber shops.
⁷ Includes toilet soap, dentifrices, cosmetics, and all other toilet articles.
⁸ Excludes expenditures for farm help, which were deducted as farm operating expenditures in computing income. All families had expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration, and for "other" items of household operation.
⁹ Includes telephone, laundry sent out, cleaning supplies, etc. See Glossary, Household Operation Expenditures, Other Items.
¹⁰ \$0.50 or less.
¹¹ Average based on fewer than 3 cases.

TABLE 49.—RANGE OF EXPENDITURES (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Lowest and highest expenditure reported for specified groups of goods and services, by family type for selected income classes, Pennsylvania-Ohio analysis unit, 1935-36*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Family type No. | Income class \$250-\$499 | | Income class \$500-\$749 | | Income class \$1,250-\$1,499 | | Income class \$2,500-\$2,999 | | Income class \$250-\$499 | | Income class \$500-\$749 | | Income class \$1,250-\$1,499 | | Income class \$2,500-\$2,999 | | Income class \$250-\$499 | | Income class \$500-\$749 | | Income class \$1,250-\$1,499 | | Income class \$2,500-\$2,999 | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Lowest ex- penditure | Highest ex- penditure | Lowest ex- penditure | Highest ex- penditure | Lowest ex- penditure | Highest ex- penditure | Lowest ex- penditure | Highest ex- penditure | Lowest ex- penditure | Highest ex- penditure | Lowest ex- penditure | Highest ex- penditure | Lowest ex- penditure | Highest ex- penditure | Lowest ex- penditure | Highest ex- penditure | Lowest ex- penditure | Highest ex- penditure | Lowest ex- penditure | Highest ex- penditure | Lowest ex- penditure | Highest ex- penditure | Lowest ex- penditure | Highest ex- penditure |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) | (19) | (20) | (21) | (22) | (23) | (24) | (25) |
| Total expenditures | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Food | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Housing | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Clothing | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Furnishings and equipment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Personal care | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Medical care | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Automobile | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Household operation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 50.—EXPENDITURE VARIABILITY (BY FAMILY TYPE): *Coefficient of variation*¹ of expenditures for specified groups of goods and services, by family type, 4 farm-operator analysis units in 7 States,² 1935-36

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit and family type No. | (1) | All ex- pendi- tures | (2) | Food | (3) | Housing | (4) | House- hold opera- tion | (5) | Furnish- ings and equip- ment | (6) | Cloth- ing | (7) | Auto- mobile | (8) | Other travel | (9) | Person- al care | (10) | Medical care | (11) | Recrea- tion | (12) | Tobacco | (13) | Read- ing | (14) | Formal educa- tion | (15) | Gifts, welfare, and se- lected taxes | (16) |
|-----------------------------------|-----|----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------------------------|---------|--|---------|---------------|---------|-----------------|---------|-----------------|---------|--------------------|---------|-----------------|---------|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|--------------|---------|--------------------------|---------|--|---------|
| | | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| PENNSYLVANIA—OHIO | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All types..... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1..... | | 44 | 180 | 56 | 139 | 52 | 124 | 437 | 55 | 99 | 166 | 151 | 128 | 58 | 128 | 58 | 128 | 58 | 128 | 58 | 128 | 58 | 166 | 151 | 152 | 55 | 58 | 295 | (3) | 177 | |
| 2..... | | 30 | 214 | 51 | 124 | 56 | 104 | 512 | 52 | 130 | 132 | 132 | 117 | 52 | 117 | 52 | 117 | 52 | 117 | 52 | 130 | 136 | 132 | 132 | 117 | 52 | 117 | 223 | 295 | 81 | |
| 3..... | | 36 | 233 | 61 | 120 | 43 | 146 | 393 | 51 | 110 | 107 | 107 | 139 | 50 | 139 | 50 | 139 | 50 | 139 | 50 | 110 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 180 | 56 | 180 | 412 | 223 | 124 | |
| 4..... | | 43 | 184 | 49 | 139 | 47 | 139 | 385 | 52 | 136 | 174 | 174 | 180 | 56 | 180 | 56 | 180 | 56 | 180 | 56 | 136 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 180 | 56 | 180 | 412 | 223 | 98 | |
| 5..... | | 31 | 179 | 64 | 105 | 52 | 110 | 435 | 46 | 143 | 119 | 119 | 143 | 46 | 143 | 46 | 143 | 46 | 143 | 46 | 143 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 159 | 58 | 159 | 175 | 208 | 151 | |
| 6..... | | 31 | 224 | 61 | 111 | 38 | 80 | 429 | 55 | 85 | 103 | 103 | 159 | 58 | 159 | 58 | 159 | 58 | 159 | 58 | 85 | 103 | 103 | 159 | 58 | 159 | 208 | 252 | 109 | 109 | |
| 7..... | | 48 | 248 | 98 | 113 | 54 | 144 | 273 | 142 | 116 | 147 | 147 | 117 | 50 | 117 | 50 | 117 | 50 | 117 | 50 | 116 | 147 | 147 | 117 | 50 | 117 | 252 | 252 | 80 | 80 | |
| WASHINGTON—OREGON | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All types..... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1..... | | 36 | 204 | 64 | 145 | 55 | 112 | 374 | 56 | 136 | 107 | 107 | 117 | 60 | 117 | 60 | 117 | 60 | 117 | 60 | 136 | 107 | 107 | 117 | 60 | 117 | 60 | 305 | 157 | 157 | |
| 2 and 3..... | | 40 | 196 | 54 | 160 | 68 | 112 | 412 | 67 | 143 | 121 | 121 | 125 | 55 | 125 | 55 | 125 | 55 | 125 | 55 | 143 | 121 | 121 | 125 | 55 | 125 | 65 | 165 | 113 | 113 | |
| 4 and 5..... | | 33 | 159 | 71 | 131 | 45 | 96 | 345 | 49 | 97 | 98 | 98 | 115 | 65 | 115 | 65 | 115 | 65 | 115 | 65 | 97 | 98 | 98 | 115 | 65 | 115 | 65 | 243 | 196 | 196 | |
| | | 33 | 168 | 61 | 137 | 46 | 114 | 331 | 51 | 136 | 102 | 102 | 114 | 58 | 114 | 58 | 114 | 58 | 114 | 58 | 136 | 102 | 102 | 114 | 58 | 114 | 58 | 243 | 114 | 114 | |
| CALIFORNIA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All types..... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1..... | | 42 | 228 | 48 | 176 | 58 | 108 | 468 | 64 | 144 | 102 | 102 | 135 | 60 | 135 | 60 | 135 | 60 | 135 | 60 | 144 | 102 | 102 | 135 | 60 | 135 | 60 | 338 | 133 | 133 | |
| 2 and 3..... | | 39 | 168 | 45 | 178 | 58 | 114 | 369 | 50 | 165 | 109 | 109 | 140 | 50 | 140 | 50 | 140 | 50 | 140 | 50 | 165 | 109 | 109 | 140 | 50 | 140 | 70 | 272 | 114 | 114 | |
| 4 and 5..... | | 36 | 173 | 38 | 140 | 48 | 97 | 373 | 38 | 115 | 92 | 92 | 127 | 70 | 127 | 70 | 127 | 70 | 127 | 70 | 115 | 92 | 92 | 127 | 70 | 127 | 70 | 231 | 136 | 136 | |
| | | 48 | 206 | 54 | 196 | 55 | 100 | 391 | 69 | 130 | 103 | 103 | 147 | 55 | 147 | 55 | 147 | 55 | 147 | 55 | 130 | 103 | 103 | 147 | 55 | 147 | 55 | 231 | 123 | 123 | |
| N.C.—S.C.—WHITE OPERATORS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All types..... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1..... | | 42 | 314 | 90 | 163 | 47 | 132 | 419 | 61 | 124 | 131 | 131 | 98 | 83 | 98 | 83 | 98 | 83 | 98 | 83 | 124 | 131 | 131 | 98 | 83 | 98 | 181 | 126 | 126 | | |
| 2 and 3..... | | 51 | 292 | 84 | 155 | 54 | 161 | 330 | 68 | 145 | 138 | 138 | 100 | 75 | 100 | 75 | 100 | 75 | 100 | 75 | 145 | 138 | 138 | 100 | 75 | 100 | 90 | 140 | 100 | 100 | |
| 4 and 5..... | | 49 | 260 | 101 | 178 | 43 | 112 | 315 | 66 | 124 | 134 | 134 | 105 | 90 | 105 | 90 | 105 | 90 | 105 | 90 | 145 | 134 | 134 | 105 | 90 | 105 | 90 | 140 | 126 | 126 | |
| 6 and 7..... | | 38 | 262 | 91 | 135 | 43 | 127 | 410 | 55 | 123 | 124 | 124 | 94 | 75 | 94 | 75 | 94 | 75 | 94 | 75 | 123 | 124 | 124 | 94 | 75 | 94 | 75 | 169 | 113 | 113 | |
| | | 36 | 259 | 74 | 125 | 44 | 131 | 373 | 62 | 104 | 99 | 99 | 95 | 80 | 95 | 80 | 95 | 80 | 95 | 80 | 104 | 99 | 99 | 95 | 80 | 95 | 80 | 146 | 122 | 122 | |

¹ The coefficient of variation is the standard deviation expressed as a percentage of average expenditures. The figures in this table are weighted averages of the coefficient of variation in 3 income classes (\$1,000-\$1,249, \$1,250-\$1,499, and \$1,500-\$1,749).

² See table 33, footnote 1.

³ Not computed because of the small number of families having expenditures.

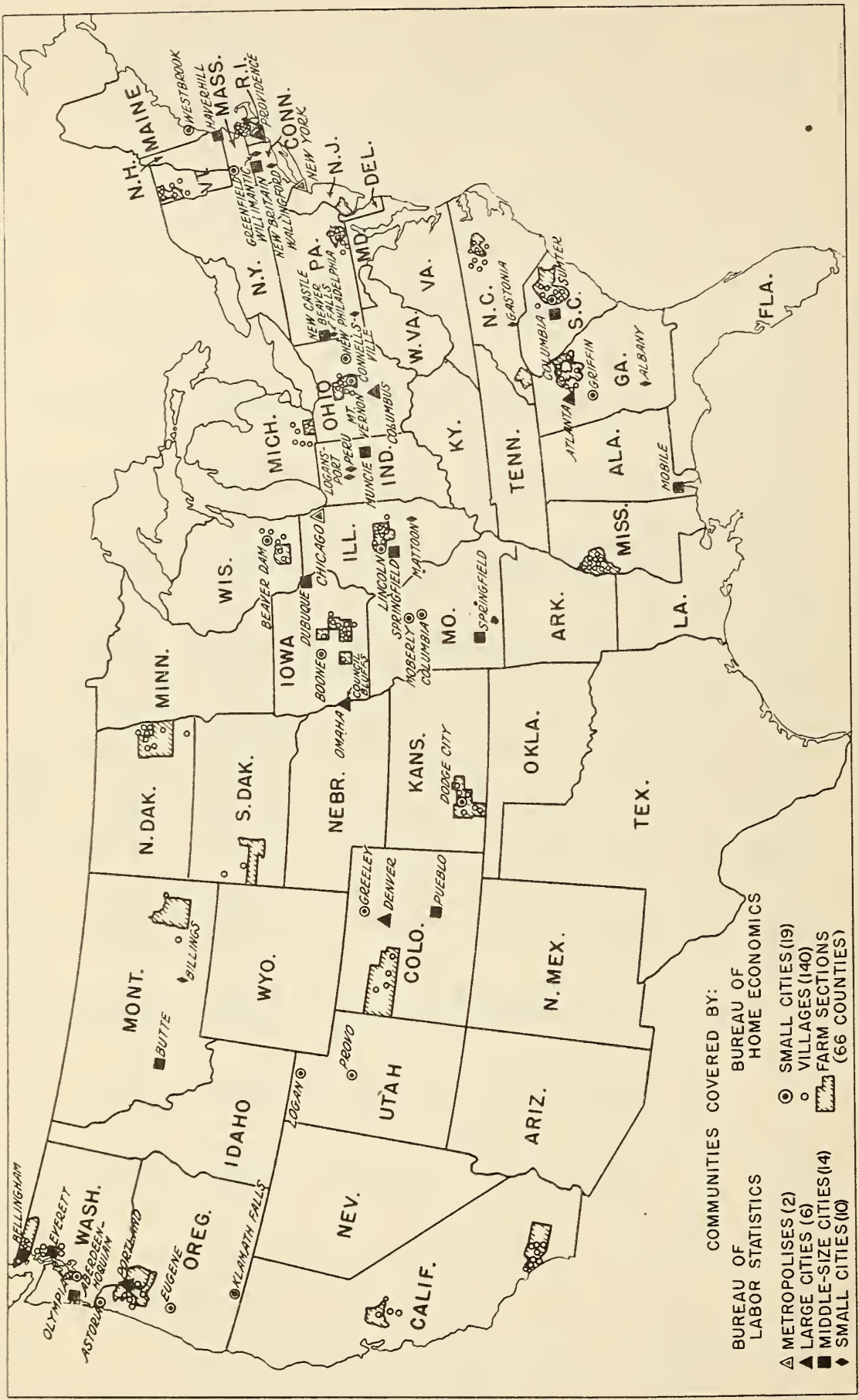


FIGURE 8.—Communities surveyed by each agency in the study of consumer purchases. Transfers of data for some urban communities were made for the analysis of consumption (see p. 356).

Appendix C. Methodology and Appraisal

The Sample of Families for the Study of Consumption of Farm Families

Localities Surveyed

The consumer purchases study was planned to provide information about family income—its amount and source—and about variations in family consumption with region, size of community, income, occupation, family type, and race. The general plan of the study and the procedures used in sampling have been described at length in the Methodology in each of the regional volumes dealing with family income (see Reports of the Study, p. 356). A summary of the procedures, as they affect the consumption study, and an appraisal of the data presented in this volume are given below.

The survey was conducted in five broad geographic regions—New England, Middle Atlantic and North Central, Plains and Mountain, Pacific, and Southeast. Communities were selected to typify five distinct degrees of urbanization in each region as follows: Large cities, middle-sized cities, small cities, villages, and farm counties. New York City and Chicago, Ill., representing a sixth degree of urbanization, the metropolis, were also studied. The location of the communities chosen is shown in figure 8.

TABLE 51.—*Farm counties studied by the Bureau of Home Economics as combined for analysis in the consumption sample, and important type of farming in each group of counties*

| Analysis unit | Counties studied | Major type of farming ¹ |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| Vermont..... | Chittenden, Franklin..... | Dairy. |
| Massachusetts ² | Bristol, Plymouth..... | Dairy and poultry. |
| New Jersey..... | Camden, Gloucester, Salem..... | Truck. |
| Pennsylvania-Ohio..... | Pennsylvania: Lancaster..... | General. |
| | Ohio: Crawford, Knox, Richland..... | Do. |
| Michigan-Wisconsin..... | Michigan: Lenawee..... | General and dairy. |
| | Wisconsin: Dane..... | Dairy. |
| Illinois-Iowa..... | Illinois: DeWitt, Logan, Macon, Piatt..... | Corn and other cash grain. |
| | Iowa: Madison, Mahaska, Marion, Marshall, Poweshiek..... | Animal specialty. |
| North Dakota-Kansas..... | North Dakota: Barnes, Cass, Griggs, Steele..... | Wheat and other cash grain. |
| | Kansas: Edwards, Ford, Gray, Meade..... | Do. |
| South Dakota-Montana-Colo- rado. | South Dakota: Pennington..... | Range livestock and cash grain. |
| | Montana: Custer..... | Do. |
| | Colorado: Eagle, Garfield, Rio Blanco..... | Range livestock and crop specialty. |
| Washington-Oregon..... | Washington: Whatcom..... | Dairy and poultry. |
| | Oregon: Marion, Polk..... | General and fruit, part-time. |
| Oregon—part-time ³ | Marion, Polk, Clackamas, Multnomah, Washington..... | Do. ³ |
| California..... | Orange, Riverside, San Joaquin..... | Fruit and nut, fruit and dairy. |
| North Carolina self-sufficing counties. | Jackson, Macon..... | Self-sufficing. |
| North Carolina-South Caro- lina: | | |
| White operators..... | { North Carolina: Edgecombe, Nash..... | Cotton and tobacco. |
| White sharecroppers..... | { South Carolina: Clarendon, Darlington, Florence, Lee, Marion, Sumter..... | Do. |
| Negro operators..... | { North Carolina: Edgecombe, Nash..... | Do. |
| Negro sharecroppers..... | { South Carolina: Darlington, Florence..... | Do. |
| Georgia-Mississippi: | | |
| White operators..... | { Georgia: Clarke, Elbert, Greene, Jackson, Madison, Morgan, Oconee, Wilkes..... | Cotton. |
| White sharecroppers..... | { Mississippi: Bolivar, Leflore, Sunflower, Washington..... | Do. |
| Negro operators..... | { Georgia: Clarke, Elbert, Greene, Madison, Morgan, Oconee, Wilkes..... | Do. |
| Negro sharecroppers..... | { Mississippi: Leflore, Washington..... | Do. |

¹ For each group of counties as a whole, according to 1930 census.

² Because of the small number of farm schedules obtained in Massachusetts, only a limited tabulation of the data has been made.

³ All schedules included in this analysis unit are from families of farmers classified as part-time.

The Bureau of Home Economics was in charge of the work in the 140 villages and 66 farm counties and in 19 of the 29 small cities. The Bureau of Labor Statistics assumed responsibility for the work in the 10 other small cities and in all larger cities including 14 of middle size, 6 large, and 2 metropolitan. Some grouping of the cities (other than the large cities and the metropolises), the villages, and the farm counties was necessary in order to provide enough cases for analysis. (For a list of the farm counties surveyed by the Bureau of Home Economics and their groupings for analysis, see table 51.)

Each of the farm sections, or groups of counties, surveyed was selected because of the prevalence in that locality of a particular type of farming. Together these sections represent the major types of agricultural enterprise in this country. According to the plans for the study of income, families of native-white farm operators were surveyed in 21 type-of-farming sections. (A survey was begun in another section—the twenty-second—in Massachusetts but was not completed and income data were not published.) In four of these sections—North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Mississippi—native-Negro operators, and white and Negro sharecroppers were studied also. Data for each of these three racial-tenure groups were tabulated separately for each of the four sections, i. e., in 12 tabulation or analysis units. Thus, there were 33 analysis units for the income data. For the study of consumption patterns, some of the farm sections with similar agricultural enterprises were combined in order to provide more cases since analyses of ways of spending were more detailed than analyses of income; 13 sections thus replaced 21. In this consumption report, therefore, data are presented for native-white operators in 13 sections, providing 13 analysis units; for native-Negro operators in 2 of these sections, i. e., 2 units; for white and for Negro sharecroppers in 2 sections—a total of 19 analysis units. (Tables 34 and 35 are presented for the Massachusetts section. See above.) Each of the 5 regions in which the survey was conducted is represented in this report by at least one farm section. A list of the analysis units for the consumption study and of the counties included in each is given in table 51.

Selection of Families

Eligibility Requirements

The consumption sample was designed to provide a homogeneous sample of families from groups numerically important in the population. The families eligible for the study of consumption patterns were part of a larger group included in the study of family income. To be included in the income investigation, a family had to meet the following requirements: It included a husband and wife who were native-white (or native-Negro in the Southeast region), had been married at least 1 year, were keeping house when interviewed, and had not had the equivalent of 10 roomers for a full year. The farm family was that of an operator or, in the Southeast, of a sharecropper. (See Glossary, Farm Operator and Sharecropper, for definitions.) Farm laborers and paid managers of farms were not included in the study. Moreover, it was required that a farm meet the census definition and that the family should have received some money income from the sale of farm products, unless special circumstances existed to explain the absence of such money income. (This qualification was not imposed in the communities in North Carolina, where a special study of self-sufficing farms was made.) The operator's family must have lived on the operated farm for at least 1 year; the sharecropper's family must have lived and worked on the farm during that period.

To be eligible for the consumption study, a family had to meet the following additional requirements:

The family had not received relief at any time during the year.

The family was of specified composition, i. e., of types 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, or 7 in some communities; in others, of one of the first 5 types (see *Classification of Families by Type*, p. 355). Families of types 8 and 9 (with five or more persons 16 or older and none younger, or with nine or more members) were excluded although they were included in the income samples.

The family did not have more than the equivalent of one roomer and/or boarder in the household for 52 weeks of the report year or of one guest for 26 weeks.

The family had not been operating a part-time farm except in Oregon where a special study of part-time farm operators was made.

Sampling Procedures

In order to select from the total population of families a representative group that satisfied the requirements for the consumption study, a scheme of collection involving four samples was used. The first or record-card sample was a random sample of all dwellings of farm operators and, in the Southeast, of sharecroppers. Families were asked to give the information needed to fill a record card which indicated whether the requirements for the income study were satisfied. (This sample was obtained from a series of subsamples. In some farm sections, each subsample included one-fourth of the dwellings; in others, one-eighth.)

The second or income sample included families shown by the record card to be eligible for the study of income. These families were requested to give the information on family composition and income shown on the so-called family or income schedule. The third or eligible sample consisted of the families from the second sample that met the requirements (outlined above) for the consumption study.

The fourth or consumption sample, derived mainly from the third sample, was planned to provide enough cases for analysis of consumption data by income and family type. A minimum of 6 or 10 cases was desired in each of the so-called cells, i. e., the subdivisions of the farm samples by a two-way classification—income and family type. Obviously, a sample of eligible families large enough to provide six cases of a less frequent income and family-type group, such as high-income families of six or seven members, would include more cases than were needed of the more usual groups, such as the four-member families with incomes (money and in kind) of about \$750. It was considered advisable, therefore, to exercise some control over collection procedures in order to avoid obtaining an excessive number of families from some groups and a barely adequate number from others.

The original plan of control was to obtain the family or income schedule at one visit, deferring the request for the expenditure schedule until families had been classified by income and by type. Only a limited number of expenditure schedules would then be obtained from the families in a given cell, i. e., income and type class. If the income sample did not provide enough cases in the less usual cells, such families were to be reached by other means. The local school teacher, for example, might be asked to provide names of families with five or more children if enough large families had not been found. This plan of control was less feasible for rural than for urban areas, hence it was modified by the Bureau of Home Economics. The income and expenditure schedules were taken at the same interview from the group drawn in the first of the series of random subsamples. This procedure served to minimize costs of transportation for field agents in farm counties and villages. Furthermore, agents believed that they obtained better family cooperation and more reliable data if both schedules were filled at one time.

In later stages of collection (i. e., after the first subsample was taken), there was some limitation of the number of expenditure schedules requested from the more usual groups and special procedures were inaugurated to increase the number from groups less frequently found. In order to restrict the number of schedules obtained from the groups already well represented in the sample, the enumerators were instructed to defer the request for an expenditure schedule from families of such family types and income classes. In order to add to the number of schedules from groups that were less prevalent in the population, the most efficient procedure proved to be the drawing of additional samples in some of the counties of the farm section or in some of the townships of one county. For example, in a section consisting of 4 counties, in which the income sample covered 25 percent of the families, an additional 25-percent sample would be taken in one or two counties. The income schedules thus obtained were not tabulated for the income study, but the expenditure schedules formed part of the consumption sample.

Because of the collection control, the percentage of eligible families included in the consumption sample was greater for some cells than for others. In other words, the consumption sample differed from the eligible group in that some of the income and family-type cells included a smaller proportion of the total number than they did in the eligible group, while in other cells the proportion was larger. Furthermore, in sections where the scheme of supplementary samples was employed, the number of expenditure schedules exceeded the number of schedules from eligible families in the income sample, since for the latter only schedules were

tabulated that were drawn in a random sample of the same sampling ratio¹ (as 25 percent) in all counties and townships. In a few cases, the number of expenditure schedules exceeded the number of income schedules tabulated for all families in the income study regardless of eligibility for the consumption study. (For a comparison of the number of income schedules and of expenditure schedules from each unit see table 77 in part 1 of this report, Family Income and Expenditures, Middle Atlantic, North Central, and New England Regions, Misc. Pub. 383.)

Size of Sample

As the result of the sampling procedures followed, some families included in the random sample of eligible families were excluded from the consumption sample, while some families not drawn in the random eligible sample were included. However, from the records kept it is possible to estimate the proportion of all eligible families in these sections that were included in the consumption sample. These percentages are given below:

| Farm section: | <i>Number of families in consumption sample</i> | <i>Estimated percentage of all eligible families in the counties surveyed</i> |
|---|---|---|
| Vermont..... | 537 | 62 |
| New Jersey..... | 496 | 47 |
| Pennsylvania-Ohio..... | 2, 257 | 24 |
| Michigan-Wisconsin..... | 1, 067 | 25 |
| Illinois-Iowa..... | 1, 642 | 16 |
| North Dakota-Kansas..... | 1, 088 | 38 |
| South Dakota-Montana-Colorado..... | 447 | 54 |
| Washington-Oregon..... | 948 | 42 |
| Oregon, part-time..... | 383 | 74 |
| California..... | 888 | 39 |
| North California self-sufficing counties..... | 607 | 47 |
| North Carolina-South Carolina: | | |
| White operators..... | 1, 945 | 40 |
| White sharecroppers..... | 632 | 37 |
| Negro operators ¹ | 433 | 41 |
| Negro sharecroppers ¹ | 639 | 47 |
| Georgia-Mississippi: | | |
| White operators..... | 1, 255 | 35 |
| White sharecroppers..... | 482 | 29 |
| Negro operators ¹ | 511 | 35 |
| Negro sharecroppers ¹ | 626 | 15 |

¹ Percentages apply to counties in which Negro families were surveyed.

Appraisal of the Sample of Families From Which Consumption Data Were Obtained

Summary

The consumption sample was designed to represent the native-white, unbroken, nonrelief families of farm operators in all of the farm sections studied; of native-Negro operators and white and Negro sharecroppers in certain sections of the Southeast, as has been said. Because of the plans and collection procedures, two points should be considered in using the data concerning family consumption: (1) The extent to which the sample is representative of the families that were eligible for this study in the farm sections surveyed; (2) the limitations on generalization imposed by the selection of this specific group from the entire population.

The first point is a question of sampling. The sampling procedures used in the selection of the consumption sample resulted in some underrepresentation of certain family-type and income groups. However, in the distribution of families by family type and income the consumption sample is sufficiently similar to a random sample of the groups studied that with respect to these factors it can be accepted as representative for most purposes. The methods used in the collection of schedules tended to assure that, with respect to other factors affecting family consumption, the sample was unbiased.

The second point, limitations on generalization, is of greater importance than the first. The group of native-white, unbroken, nonrelief families meeting the

requirements for inclusion in the study of consumption formed the largest single group in the population that was homogeneous with respect to the factors of race, nativity, family composition, residence, and sources of income. However, in every region except the Middle Atlantic and North Central, it included fewer than one-half of the total number of families in the farm sections surveyed. Among the ineligible families were Negro (except in the Southeast), one-person, and foreign-born families, those that had moved during the year, and those receiving relief—population groups tending to have low incomes. The families represented in the survey, therefore, as a group, had higher incomes than those excluded. Their general level of living and their consumption patterns were above those of all families in these farm sections—a fact limiting the applicability of data from this study to the farm population as a whole.

The Consumption Sample as Representative of the Groups Eligible for Study

In appraising the consumption sample to determine whether it represents the population group eligible for this study (i. e., the native-born, unbroken, non-relief families) two questions must be answered: (1) Were the families in each of the cells representative of all eligible families within the same income and family-type class? (2) Was the distribution of families by income and family type in the consumption sample similar to the distribution of the eligible group? The answer to the first question affects the applicability of the data concerning families within a given class or cell to other eligible families of the same income and family-type classification, in the same farm section. The answer to the second question affects the applicability of the data relating to a group of families from a combination of cells at a given income level (as from families of all types) to a similar group of eligible families. This second question, therefore, involves procedures to be followed in combining cells to obtain averages. If distributions proved to be similar (as was the case), such a combination as that of all family-type groups at a specified income could be made by pooling. If distributions had differed materially, some scheme of weighting would have been necessary in making the combinations. These two questions are discussed separately below.

A third question involving the use of the data—the extent to which the consumption sample resembles or differs from the population as a whole—will also be considered, although the answer is less directly dependent upon the representative character of the sample than an answer to the two former questions.

Representative character of individual cells

The procedure used in the selection of the consumption sample in farm sections was designed to obtain a group representative of the eligible sample within each cell (i. e., each group formed by a two-way classification, such as families of type 2 with incomes in the range \$1,000–\$1,249). The eligible sample included, in general, the families in the consumption sample and, in addition, those that were unwilling or unable to give expenditure schedules or were not requested to do so. The extent to which the sample of families within each cell of the consumption sample was representative of all eligible families similarly classified depends on the character of the nonreporting families.

If the nonreporting families that were omitted from each cell differed from those included with respect to the details of income and consumption, the reporting families would not be adequately representative of the cell as a whole. Non-reporting families that were considered likely to differ with respect to consumption from the reporting group in the same class included those absent from home, those unable to give the time for the interview, and those that found it difficult to give a complete and consistent report. The program of schedule collection provided for repeated visits to farms where the homemaker, the operator, or other family member competent to provide the needed information was reported absent or was unwilling to give time for an interview when first visited. By this means the number of families not reached usually was reduced to a small percentage of the total number of farms visited.

A comparison of the eligible sample and the consumption sample indicates that the omission of such families as could not be reached or could not provide acceptable schedules did not result in differences between the two samples with respect to composition of family and tenure. For the same family type and income class, the two samples were in substantial agreement with regard to the average number of persons under 16 and 16 or older—figures which could have differed for types 4 through 7. The proportion of families that owned their farms was also similar in the two samples. There is no evidence that the non-

reporting families differed from those furnishing expenditure schedules with respect to consumption patterns.

Furthermore, the wide variation found in the consumption patterns of individual families within the same income class as well as in other characteristics, such as age of husband and of wife, indicates that the reporting families were not a selected group. The individual cells of the consumption sample, therefore, seem to represent adequately the families of the eligible sample of the same income and family-type class or cell.

Distribution of families in the consumption sample as compared with that of the eligible group

The pattern of distribution by income and family type of families in the consumption sample might differ from that of the eligible families because of: (1) A tendency of certain groups to refuse information; (2) changes in income classifications resulting from the more accurate methods of determining income used in the consumption study; (3) the procedures followed in controlling schedule collection.

Relatively more families in the very high income classes than in the others did not provide schedules when first visited. However, this tendency toward variation among income classes with respect to the proportion of nonreporting families was reduced by collection procedures. Special efforts were made to obtain the cooperation of the high-income families that were unwilling to participate when first approached. Revisits by the supervisory staff, letters, favorable publicity, and endorsement of the study by farm and other organizations served to break down the initial reluctance of many families to give the desired information. In addition, efforts were made to build up the number of cases in the upper-income and other less usual cells during the latter stages of schedule collection, as a part of the plan of control (p. 329). This control procedure was sufficient, in most farm sections, to counteract the tendency toward underrepresentation of the well-to-do families due to difficulties in obtaining their cooperation.

The changes in income classification, after adjustments were made on the basis of data from the expenditure schedule, almost always resulted in a lower figure for net family income. Most of the adjustments involved deductions from the original income figure of expenditures for the farm's share (as differentiated from the family's) of outlays for the purchase and operation of automobiles. Differences between the income distributions due to such changes in classification thus were in the direction of a reduction of families at the upper end of the income distribution. These changes are discussed in detail at a later point (p. 349).

The control of schedule collection which was designed to limit the number of cases in the modal cells and to obtain enough cases for analysis in the less common income and family-type classes, also introduced differences in income distribution. To determine the magnitude of the differences thus introduced, it was necessary to compare the distributions by income of the eligible and the consumption samples, classified according to the same basis of income measurement, i. e., income as determined from the data given in the family schedule. (Note that this basis for income classification differs from that used throughout the series of consumption reports; data from both the income and expenditure schedules were used for determining net family income and for the income classification of families in all discussions of expenditure and other consumption data.) In this comparison of the two samples by income distribution in table 52, the income range has been limited to that for which the consumption data have been tabulated. Although no limitation was placed on the incomes of families from which consumption data were requested, the schedules obtained from families having negative incomes or falling at the upper extreme of the income distribution were too few to be included in the principal tabulations. This limitation of the income range may be considered as an additional eligibility requirement.

This comparison of the two samples with respect to distribution by income indicates that the control of schedule collection served (as was expected) to provide relatively more families at the upper income levels and fewer at the intermediate levels in the consumption than in the eligible group. Thus, in the consumption sample from the Pennsylvania-Ohio section, 28 percent of the families had incomes of \$2,000 or more, compared with 22 percent of the eligible families. In the Washington-Oregon section, these percentages were 24 percent for the consumption sample and 15 percent for the eligible sample. The limitation of requests for expenditure schedules from families at intermediate income levels is illustrated by the distribution for the Washington-Oregon section; 18 percent of the eligible families as compared with 13 percent of those in the con-

sumption sample were in the class \$750–\$999. As the table indicates, there was greater control of collection in some units than in others.

TABLE 52.—COMPARISON BY INCOME OF ELIGIBLE AND CONSUMPTION SAMPLES:
Percentage¹ distribution of families in the eligible and consumption samples² classified by income as determined from the income schedule only, 12 farm-operator analysis units in 20 States, 1935–36

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Family-income ³ class (dollars) | Eligible sam- ple | Consumption sample | Eligible sam- ple | Consumption sample | Eligible sam- ple | Consumption sample | Eligible sam- ple | Consumption sample | Eligible sam- ple | Consumption sample | Eligible sam- ple | Consumption sample |
|---|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---|-----------------------|---|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Vermont | | New Jersey | | Pennsyl- vania-Ohio | | Michigan- Wisconsin | | Illinois- Iowa | | North Da- kota-Kansas | |
| All income classes | Pct. 100.0 | Pct. 100.0 | Pct. 100.0 | Pct. 100.0 | Pct. 100.0 | Pct. 100.0 | Pct. 100.0 | Pct. 100.0 | Pct. 100.0 | Pct. 100.0 | Pct. 100.0 | Pct. 100.0 |
| Net losses | | | | | | | | | | | 8.8 | 6.8 |
| Net incomes | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 91.2 | 93.2 |
| 0-249 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 3.2 | 1.4 | .8 | .6 | 1.0 | .8 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 6.7 | 6.6 |
| 250-499 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 7.0 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 6.4 | 5.7 | 15.4 | 13.6 |
| 500-749 | 11.9 | 11.6 | 8.3 | 8.6 | 10.6 | 8.5 | 12.1 | 10.5 | 10.7 | 10.5 | 18.3 | 17.6 |
| 750-999 | 18.5 | 16.2 | 9.6 | 8.8 | 15.1 | 12.8 | 16.2 | 15.5 | 16.5 | 15.6 | 15.4 | 15.6 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 13.2 | 13.4 | 13.5 | 13.1 | 18.1 | 16.6 | 15.3 | 15.0 | 12.1 | 12.1 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 11.9 | 11.4 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.9 | 12.0 | 15.3 | 15.5 | 12.7 | 12.8 | 7.3 | 8.6 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 13.1 | 12.9 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 11.6 | 12.2 | 11.8 | 11.7 | 10.4 | 10.6 | 5.2 | 6.9 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 6.0 | 6.9 | 8.6 | 9.3 | 8.5 | 9.2 | 8.5 | 10.1 | 6.2 | 7.0 | 3.4 | 4.4 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 9.1 | 10.3 | 12.6 | 15.9 | 10.9 | 12.8 | 6.7 | 8.6 | 8.5 | 9.3 | 4.0 | 4.3 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 3.1 | 3.9 | 8.1 | 7.8 | 5.3 | 6.2 | 2.8 | 3.5 | 5.1 | 5.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 |
| 3,000 or over | | | 8.9 | 9.3 | 6.3 | 8.7 | 2.7 | 3.3 | 6.5 | 6.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| | South Dakota- Montana- Colorado | | Washington- Oregon | | California | | North Carolina self-sufficing counties | | North Carolina- South Carolina | | Georgia- Mississippi | |
| All incomes | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 0-249 | 6.8 | 4.0 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 3.0 | 2.1 | .9 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 1.0 | .7 | .6 |
| 250-499 | 13.2 | 9.9 | 8.1 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 4.8 | 12.7 | 12.9 | 8.0 | 5.8 | 15.4 | 13.0 |
| 500-749 | 14.5 | 13.9 | 15.8 | 12.7 | 9.2 | 8.1 | 25.7 | 22.3 | 14.1 | 11.5 | 27.2 | 22.8 |
| 750-999 | 18.1 | 18.8 | 17.6 | 12.9 | 11.7 | 9.8 | 25.9 | 25.2 | 16.6 | 13.7 | 19.7 | 18.2 |
| 1,000-1,249 | 14.2 | 14.6 | 15.1 | 12.1 | 8.5 | 7.5 | 17.7 | 18.0 | 13.7 | 12.6 | 12.0 | 11.5 |
| 1,250-1,499 | 9.3 | 11.2 | 11.4 | 11.6 | 11.7 | 10.3 | 8.7 | 9.9 | 11.9 | 12.0 | 7.1 | 8.1 |
| 1,500-1,749 | 5.7 | 6.1 | 9.5 | 10.6 | 8.8 | 9.1 | 5.2 | 6.9 | 8.6 | 9.7 | 5.3 | 5.9 |
| 1,750-1,999 | 5.4 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 8.2 | 8.0 | 9.2 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 5.5 | 6.6 | 3.0 | 3.9 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 6.9 | 7.6 | 7.3 | 11.7 | 12.4 | 15.4 | ----- | ----- | 8.2 | 10.8 | 2.5 | 3.4 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 5.1 | 5.8 | 9.3 | ----- | ----- | 4.9 | 6.3 | 1.8 | 3.2 |
| 3,000 or over | 3.2 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 7.1 | 14.8 | 14.4 | ----- | ----- | 7.4 | 10.0 | 5.3 | 9.4 |

¹ Percentages are based on the total number of families included in each sample that were within the income range for the consumption tabulation.

² Note that this income classification differs from the income classification of the consumption sample used throughout this volume, the latter being based upon income as determined from both the income and the expenditure-schedule data. A comparison of this distribution and the distribution presented in table 22 indicates the extent of the shift in classification occasioned by the final editing and refinement of the family-income figure. See p. 332.

³ Family income as determined from the income schedule. (See p. 332.)

The two samples (eligible families and those included in the consumption sample) were compared, also, with respect to distribution of families by type (table 53). In general, the two distributions were reasonably similar. In some of the analysis units, such as the Illinois-Iowa and North Carolina-South Carolina (white operators), the proportion of families in each type group was approximately the same in the two samples. However, in others, including the Pennsylvania-Ohio, Michigan-Wisconsin, Washington-Oregon, and California units, families of types 2 and 3 (husband, wife, and one or two persons under 16) constituted a somewhat larger proportion of the consumption sample than of the eligible sample; families of type 1 and of types 4 and 5 were less numerous among families reporting expenditures than among those eligible. In most of the analysis units in the

Southeast, the large families of types 6 and 7 were not fully represented in the consumption sample.

TABLE 53.—COMPARISON BY FAMILY TYPE OF ELIGIBLE AND CONSUMPTION SAMPLES: *Percentage¹ distribution of families in the eligible and consumption samples, by family type, 12 farm-operator analysis units in 20 States, 1935-36*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Family type | Eligible sample | Consumption sample | Eligible sample | Consumption sample | Eligible sample | Consumption sample | Eligible sample | Consumption sample | Eligible sample | Consumption sample | Eligible sample | Consumption sample |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--|--------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| | Vermont | | New Jersey | | Pennsylvania-Ohio | | Michigan-Wisconsin | | Illinois-Iowa | | North Dakota-Kansas | |
| | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. |
| All types----- | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Type 1----- | 31.0 | 31.8 | 27.8 | 24.8 | 24.0 | 19.0 | 22.9 | 20.5 | 26.2 | 25.7 | 21.6 | 21.7 |
| Types 2 and 3----- | 20.7 | 25.0 | 19.0 | 22.2 | 17.5 | 22.5 | 22.5 | 25.3 | 23.2 | 23.4 | 32.1 | 34.1 |
| Types 4 and 5----- | 48.3 | 43.2 | 40.0 | 40.3 | 38.4 | 34.2 | 36.0 | 35.4 | 35.9 | 36.0 | 46.3 | 44.2 |
| Types 6 and 7----- | | | 13.2 | 12.7 | 20.1 | 24.3 | 18.6 | 18.8 | 14.7 | 14.9 | | |
| | South Dakota-Montana-Colorado | | Washington-Oregon | | California | | North Carolina self-sufficing counties | | North Carolina-South Carolina | | Georgia-Mississippi | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All types----- | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Type 1----- | 29.7 | 29.1 | 33.6 | 28.1 | 35.4 | 28.2 | 14.8 | 16.0 | 12.2 | 12.9 | 18.3 | 20.8 |
| Types 2 and 3----- | 28.9 | 30.4 | 25.3 | 30.9 | 25.5 | 33.3 | 15.7 | 23.6 | 19.1 | 19.2 | 20.3 | 24.1 |
| Types 4 and 5----- | 41.4 | 40.5 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 39.1 | 38.5 | 41.5 | 40.3 | 37.7 | 37.7 | 41.1 | 42.0 |
| Types 6 and 7----- | | | | | | | 28.0 | 20.1 | 31.0 | 30.2 | 20.3 | 13.1 |

¹ Percentages are based on the total number of families included in each sample that were within the income range for the consumption tabulation.

These comparisons indicate that, despite some control of schedule collection, the number of cases in each cell in the consumption sample was roughly proportional to the number in the corresponding cell in the eligible sample. That is, the total group included in the cells forming the consumption sample was fairly similar in distribution by the two control factors (income and family type) to the group forming the eligible sample. However, since there were some differences, tests were made to determine procedures to be followed in obtaining averages for combinations of cells, i. e., whether data from the individual cells should be pooled or should be combined by weighting.

Procedures used in combining data from cells in a given income class

The eligible sample provides a somewhat more accurate picture than does the consumption sample of the relative numerical importance of the groups (cells) of families represented in the consumption study. In theory, therefore, it would have been desirable to use the distribution of eligible families by income and family type as a system of weights to be applied to the average expenditures for each cell in order to obtain averages for combinations of the cells, such as families of all types in a given income class. The calculation of averages for combined cells by pooling the data is equivalent to using the distribution from the consumption sample as a weighting system in place of the distribution from the eligible sample.

Practically, the two samples were sufficiently similar with respect to the distributions of families that averages computed in the two ways did not differ greatly. The procedure of computing the average by pooling, i. e., on the basis of consumption sample weights, has the advantage of simplicity; it is the simple average of all the reports for a given class. Since tests (described below) indicated that the differences between this type of average and that based on weights from the eligible sample were relatively small with few exceptions, the simpler pooled average has been used uniformly for all tables in this report.

In making the tests of the two procedures of combining data for all family types in the same income class, averages were computed on the basis of eligible sample weights; these averages were then compared with averages obtained by using the consumption sample weights. In calculating these latter averages, the weights were applied to a fixed set of numbers taken to represent average expenditures of each type of family: Type 1, 100; types 2 and 3, 300; types 4 and 5, 500; types 6 and 7, 700. This set of numbers attributes much greater differences to the average expenditures of the different types than appeared in any of the consumption categories except education. These hypothetical weighted and pooled averages were computed for all income classes in 12 analysis units. In only 2 of the units did the number of differences of the same sign exceed that which would be expected from chance variation. For all units taken as a single group the number of positive differences was approximately equal to the number of negative differences. Nearly half of the differences were less than 5 percent and approximately three-quarters were less than 10 percent. The greatest percentage differences usually occurred in the lowest and highest income classes, where the number of cases both in the eligible and in the consumption sample was small.

As a second test, for two of the analysis units—Washington-Oregon, and North Dakota-Kansas—weighted average expenditures were computed for each income class for each of the major consumption categories and compared with the pooled averages. That is, all the pooled averages given in table 35 were compared with corresponding averages computed with the use of weights. The differences between the pooled and weighted averages were found in general to be less than 5 percent and were both positive and negative.

In summary, therefore, it may be said that data relating to families in the individual cells of the consumption sample seem to represent adequately the families of the eligible sample in the same cell, i. e., of the same income and family-type class. Furthermore, the consumption patterns of all families (all family types combined) at a given income level as shown by the pooled averages used in this study may be considered representative of the patterns of similar groups of eligible families. At the upper income levels where family funds permit considerable variation in choice of items purchased, average expenditures for some items, as vacations, may be considerably affected by sampling fluctuations. This point, while not directly applicable to the discussion of the representative character of the sample, should be borne in mind in using the data, especially those based on a small number of cases at the extremes of the distributions.

Combining data for all income classes

Combinations of all incomes classes present a somewhat different situation from combinations of family-type groups in a specified class. Two points must be remembered: First, the consumption sample for some analysis units did not include those families drawn in the eligible sample that had very low (i. e., negative) or very high incomes; second, the eligible sample obtained by the survey tended to underrepresent the very high-income families in some farm sections. The consumption patterns of families of all income classes combined, as shown by pooled averages, may be considered representative of the patterns of the eligible families within the income classes presented for the specified analysis unit. But they do not adequately represent all eligible families including the very high-income or the negative-income groups that were omitted from the tabulations of data for some of the farm sections because of the small number of schedules obtained.

Had the data for the most well-to-do families been included and had weighted rather than pooled averages been used, the averages for the all-incomes line would have been improved somewhat. Even these averages, however, would not provide an accurate estimate of the total consumption of all eligible families; both the weights in respect to the number of high-income families in the eligible sample and the data for consumption of high-income families (based on comparatively few cases) were inadequate for this purpose. The well-to-do families which have a large share of the aggregate income in relation to their number also have a large share of aggregate disbursements, especially for some so-called luxury items of family living. These considerations should be recognized, therefore, in using averages from the all-incomes line of a table to represent the total expenditures of all eligible families.

No tests comparing the pooled and weighted average expenditures for the total group of families of all types and all income classes (i. e., the all-incomes line) were made. The average total family income of the sample of eligible families

was smaller than that of the consumption sample in all analysis units except the sharecropper units in Georgia and Mississippi, but the difference was generally less than \$100. The pooled average expenditures for any one of the major categories of family living, such as food, would exceed the weighted average by some fraction of the difference in average income. That is, the consumption sample gives an estimate for average expenditures of eligible families which is generally somewhat higher than would have been obtained had weighted averages been used; but the difference between the average expenditures of the two groups for any consumption category would be relatively small.

The Consumption Sample as Representative of All Population Groups in the Communities Surveyed

The consumption study, as previously pointed out, was limited to the so-called eligible groups—native-born, white (except in the Southeast), unbroken, nonrelief families having certain characteristics (see p. 328). Only families of farm operators were studied except in the Southeast where sharecroppers were included as a separate analysis group. This restriction of the scope of the study limits the applicability of the data from the consumption sample to the entire population of the farm sections surveyed. Eligible families did not account for more than half of the total population of families in the sections surveyed except in the Middle Atlantic and North Central region. In several farm sections fewer than one-third of the families were eligible for the consumption study, as the following estimates based on census, record-card, and income-sample data show:

| Farm section: | <i>Percentage of families eligible for the con- sumption study</i> |
|---|--|
| Vermont..... | 23 |
| New Jersey..... | 22 |
| Pennsylvania-Ohio..... | 54 |
| Michigan-Wisconsin..... | 52 |
| Illinois-Iowa..... | 59 |
| North Dakota-Kansas..... | 30 |
| South Dakota-Montana-Colorado..... | 29 |
| Washington-Oregon..... | 25 |
| California..... | 21 |
| North Carolina-South Carolina..... | ¹ 39 |
| Georgia-Mississippi..... | ¹ 42 |
| North Carolina self-sufficing counties..... | 30 |

¹ Percentage of all families, white and Negro.

Since the eligible families were generally outnumbered by the ineligible, differences between the two groups must be carefully considered in adapting the data relating to the consumption sample to all farm families in these sections. The families excluded from the study of consumption on the basis of the eligibility requirements may be classified in two groups: Those ineligible for both the income and the consumption studies; those eligible for the former study but ineligible for the latter.

The group ineligible for both studies consisted mainly of nonwhite families (except in the Southeast where native Negroes were studied), one-person, broken, and foreign-born families, those in which the husband and wife had not been married a year, families of farm managers, and those that had not lived on their farms at least 1 year. These ineligible families, as a group, were found to have lower incomes than the eligible families (native-white, unbroken) in the five farm sections where income data concerning them were obtained. For example, in Pennsylvania, the median income of the ineligible families was \$885, of the eligible, \$1,433. Since the ineligible group constituted one-fifth or more of the families in each section, their exclusion from the survey served to limit the study of income, as well as of consumption, to a group whose median income was higher than that of all farm operators. Families eligible for the income study probably had median incomes a few hundred dollars above the medians for the total population. For example, the difference was estimated to be about \$200 in Washington and \$300 in southern California. (See the Appraisal in regional volumes on Family Income and Expenditures, Part 1, Family Income.)

The second group of ineligible families—those eligible for the income study but ineligible for the consumption study—consisted chiefly of those that had received relief (however little) at any time during the report year, of family-type groups

too infrequently encountered to permit analysis, those operating part-time farms, and others living under circumstances that might make it difficult or impossible to provide data concerning normal family consumption over a 12-month period (p 328).

Families of types 8 and 9 were excluded from the consumption study in all units; those of types 6 and 7 were also excluded except where plans called for an intensive collection program (see p. 352 and Classification of Families by Type). The proportion of families ineligible for the consumption study because of composition was appreciably greater in units where the four type groups were excluded, since types 6 and 7 were more commonly found than were types 8 and 9.

The proportion of the families included in the income study that were not eligible for the consumption study ranged from 9 percent in the Illinois-Iowa section to 55 percent in the North Carolina self-sufficing counties. Relief families constituted fewer than 15 percent of those in the income study in most of the analysis units (table 54).

TABLE 54.—FAMILIES INELIGIBLE FOR THE CONSUMPTION STUDY: *Percentage of families in the income study that were ineligible for the consumption study, by reasons for ineligibility, 12 farm-operator analysis units in 20 States, 1935-36*

[White families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Analysis unit | Percentage of families ineligible for specified reasons ¹ | | | | | |
|---|--|---------|--|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Any reason | Relief | Nonrelief families | | | |
| | | | More than 52 roomer-and/or boarder-weeks | More than 26 guest-weeks | Type of farm ² | Family type ³ |
| | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent | Percent |
| Vermont..... | 33.9 | 5.4 | 1.3 | 3.7 | 2.0 | 23.1 |
| New Jersey..... | 21.0 | 8.3 | 2.3 | .8 | 3.5 | 6.9 |
| Pennsylvania-Ohio..... | 21.2 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 7.0 | 8.7 |
| Michigan-Wisconsin..... | 10.5 | 2.2 | .4 | .6 | 1.6 | 5.7 |
| Illinois-Iowa..... | 8.8 | 3.2 | .3 | .6 | 1.3 | 3.5 |
| North Dakota-Kansas..... | 39.0 | 14.9 | .0 | .4 | .6 | 23.3 |
| South Dakota-Montana-Colorado..... | 42.2 | 25.0 | .4 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 14.7 |
| Washington-Oregon..... | 34.2 | 10.6 | .6 | 2.6 | 8.7 | 14.1 |
| California..... | 25.1 | 4.1 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 8.2 | 12.4 |
| North Carolina self-sufficing counties..... | 55.4 | 36.4 | .2 | 1.0 | 9.4 | 9.4 |
| North Carolina-South Carolina..... | 26.6 | 9.1 | .8 | 3.0 | 1.9 | 12.9 |
| Georgia-Mississippi..... | 27.0 | 13.5 | .6 | 3.6 | 1.2 | 8.5 |

¹ In this table families that received relief during the report year are classified as ineligible because of relief only, whether or not they were ineligible for additional reasons. Nonrelief families that were ineligible for more than 1 reason, however, are included in each applicable ineligibility classification. For description of reasons for ineligibility for the consumption study see p. 328, Selection of Families.

² Part-time farms. See p. 328, Eligibility Requirements.

³ Includes families of types 6, 7, 8, and 9 in the Vermont, North Dakota-Kansas, South Dakota-Montana-Colorado, Washington-Oregon, and California analysis units; in the others only types 8 and 9 were ineligible.

Incomes of this second group of ineligible families tended to be below those of the consumption sample as a whole, chiefly because of the relatively large proportion of relief families in the former group. Income data, although incomplete, obtained from families that had received relief indicate that few had incomes of \$1,000 or more during the year. In general, the nonrelief families in this second ineligible group did not differ from those in the consumption sample with respect to income distribution. In some of the analysis units there were relatively more ineligible families in the higher income classes than in the consumption sample; in other units, the contrary was the case.

The two sets of eligibility requirements thus had the effect of excluding from the study of consumption a larger proportion of the families with incomes under \$1,000 than above this level. In order to indicate the extent of the difference in the proportion of eligible and ineligible families at different income levels, estimates have been made of the distribution of families in the Pennsylvania-Ohio and the California farm sections among the eligible and ineligible groups, by four broad income classes (table 55). Of each 100 families, 54 were eligible for the study of consumption in Pennsylvania and Ohio as contrasted with only 21 in

California. In both sections, there were relatively more ineligible families in the low-income classes than in the total group. In the Pennsylvania-Ohio unit, it is estimated that 59 percent of the families receiving relief or in the nonrelief group with incomes below \$1,000 were ineligible for the consumption study, compared with 46 percent for the whole group (all incomes combined). The eligible sample, comprising 54 percent of the entire group of families, therefore included 41 percent of the families at the lower income level. At the upper income levels from 60 to 70 percent of the families were eligible for the consumption study.

TABLE 55.—INCOME OF ELIGIBLE AND INELIGIBLE FAMILIES: *Percentage distribution of the families eligible and those ineligible for the consumption study by relief status and income, Pennsylvania-Ohio and California analysis units,¹ 1935-36*

[White families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Relief status and family-income class (dollars) | Pennsylvania-Ohio | | | California | | |
|---|-------------------|---|---|-------------------|---|---|
| | All fam- ilies | Families ineligible for con- sumption study | Families eligible for con- sumption study | All fam- ilies | Families ineligible for con- sumption study | Families eligible for con- sumption study |
| | Percent 100 | Percent 46 | Percent 54 | Percent 100 | Percent 79 | Percent 21 |
| All families----- | | | | | | |
| Relief families----- | 3 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Nonrelief families----- | 97 | 43 | 54 | 97 | 76 | 21 |
| 0-999----- | 38 | 21 | 17 | 40 | 33 | 7 |
| 1, 000-1, 999----- | 40 | 15 | 25 | 32 | 24 | 7 |
| 2, 000-2, 999----- | 14 | 5 | 9 | 13 | 9 | 4 |
| 3, 000 or over----- | 5 | 2 | 3 | 12 | 9 | 3 |

¹ For discussion of the eligibility requirements see p. 328.

In the California unit, 16 percent of the families in the lower income classes (nonrelief families with incomes under \$1,000 and those that had received relief), and 22 to 31 percent in the higher income classes were eligible for the consumption study. The fact that the income level of the families in the consumption sample was higher than that of all families in the counties surveyed, therefore, should be taken into consideration when interpreting the data from the all-incomes line of the tables; obviously these data should not be used as representative of consumption patterns prevalent among all farm groups in these sections.

In addition to having a somewhat higher general income level, the families in the consumption sample may have differed somewhat from the excluded group with respect to consumption patterns. For example, the excluded families that had moved may have had less home-produced food and higher food expenditures than families that had lived on the same farm a year or more and had stored food supplies. The extent to which consumption patterns were found to differ among the family-type groups included in the survey suggests that the patterns of the one-person families, of families with two or more members not including a husband and a wife, and of the large unbroken families of types 8 and 9 may have differed appreciably from the patterns of the groups studied. The ways of living of the foreign-born and of the nonwhite families also may have differed from the native-white because of different cultural patterns.

In general, there is but limited information upon which to judge differences between the consumption patterns of the ineligible and the eligible families with comparable incomes. However, as the data in this volume show, income level affects family consumption more strongly than other factors. Accordingly, the consumption patterns of the families studied may be judged representative in broad outline of those of all families of similar economic level. Estimates of county, regional, and national consumption may thus be made on the basis of data from this survey combined with additional information available concerning distribution of income to give a general picture of the ways of spending of all farm families.

Applicability of Data to Farm Sections Other Than Those Surveyed

Each section, or group of farm counties, was selected because of the prevalence of a type of farming important in the Nation's enterprise of agriculture, as has been said. However, the number of farm sections included in the sample was necessarily small compared with the total number in a region, and not all types of farming in the region were represented. Adequate representation of all agricultural areas of each region would have required a much larger number of farm sections, distributed more evenly geographically.

That the regions differed somewhat with respect to major items of consumption is evidenced by the data from this survey. A more comprehensive survey doubtless would have provided even more information concerning differences in the details of the consumption picture. Moreover, the evidence as to regional characteristics is strengthened by similarities in patterns of consumption of families on farms and in the villages and small cities surveyed in a given region.

Estimates of national consumption, made by the National Resources Committee on the basis of data from this study, check reasonably well with information from other sources regarding expenditures of the Nation's families. Procedures followed in adjusting the data to take account of the limited number of communities surveyed and their geographic representation are described in the Committee's publication on consumer expenditures.¹

The Expenditure Schedule Form and the Character of the Consumption Data

Reliability of the Data

The expenditure schedule provided for the entry of data concerning family living expenditures in 15 categories. In addition, entries were made of certain facts relating to consumption, but not directly involving money outlays, such as mileage for the family automobile and quantities of home-canned fruits and vegetables. A section on changes in assets and liabilities also was included on the schedule form (see pp. 340-345 for the expenditure schedule form).

The completeness and reliability of the data on the schedules were insured by various procedures adopted for field collection, for editing, and for tabulating the data. Field agents were thoroughly trained. One out of eight or ten families interviewed was visited a second time to determine whether the schedule was an authentic report. In addition, the families keeping food records were asked to verify certain items on their expenditure schedules. This system of checking served to eliminate the invention of schedules on the part of agents.

Each expenditure schedule was subjected to careful editing for reasonableness and internal consistency, first in the local collection office and then in the regional office where the data were transcribed for machine tabulation. If an expenditure schedule was incomplete or inconsistent, the supervisor or field agent revisited the family to obtain the missing information. In general, no schedule was considered complete unless an entry was given for every item. A few schedules were accepted in which certain minor expenditure items were unknown but the total for the group of which the item was a part was given. Expenditure schedules judged reliable were accepted for tabulation only if the total receipts and total disbursements balanced within 10.5 percent for farm families.

No better evidence of the general reliability of the data could be given than the tables included in this volume. Changes in expenditures for various consumption categories with each successively higher income level that was adequately represented follow a consistent pattern throughout all the analysis units. The principal differences in average expenditures among the family-type groups tended to be of the same relative magnitude in every analysis unit and were in agreement with general expectation. Regional differences in the value of housing agree in direction with the figures on values given in the census; the variations in fuel expenditures correspond to differences in climate. Such internal consistency in the sample offers evidence of the uniformity of methods used in obtaining the material and the essential authenticity of the basic data—the reports from each family.

¹[UNITED STATES] NATIONAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE. CONSUMER EXPENDITURES IN THE UNITED STATES: ESTIMATES FOR 1935-36. 195 pp., illus. 1939.

B. H. E. Form 104

CONFIDENTIAL

The information requested in this schedule is strictly confidential. Giving it is voluntary. It will not be seen by any except sworn agents of the cooperating agencies and will not be available for taxation purposes.

YEAR COVERED BY SCHEDULE

12 months beginning -----, 1935
and ending -----, 193

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF HOME ECONOMICS
IN COOPERATION WITH
NATIONAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE
WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
WASHINGTON

STUDY OF CONSUMER PURCHASES

A FEDERAL WORKS PROJECT

EXPENDITURE SCHEDULE—FARM

Code No.

Family Schedule No. _____

Expenditure Schedule No.

Inc. _____ County _____

Clr. _____ State _____

Agent ----- M. C. D. -----

Date of interview 1936

I. COMPOSITION OF ECONOMIC FAMILY

| A | B | C | D | E |
|-------------------|-----|-----|------------------|------|
| Members of family | Sex | Age | Number*of weeks— | |
| | | | At home | Away |
| 1. Husband..... | M | | | |
| 2. Wife..... | F | | | |
| 3. | | | | |
| 4. | | | | |
| 5. | | | | |
| 6. | | | | |
| 7. | | | | |
| 8. | | | | |

II. FAMILY DWELLING

1. Total number of rooms (exclude bathroom).....
2. Total number of persons occupying these rooms (include family, paid help, roomers, others)-----

| | A | B |
|------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| | For kitchen | For bathtub or shower |
| 3. Water supply, indoors: | | |
| a. Running hot and cold..... | ----- | ----- |
| b. Running cold only..... | ----- | ----- |
| c. Hand pump, only..... | ----- | ----- |
| d. None..... | ----- | ----- |

4. Kitchen sink with drain pipe:
a. ☐ Yes. b. ☐ No.
5. Toilet (check one):
a. ☐ Indoor, flush.
b. ☐ Indoor, other.
c. ☐ Outdoor (privy).
d. ☐ None.
6. Cooking fuel (check one):
a. ☐ Wood, coal, cobs.
b. ☐ Kerosene or gas-
oline.
c. ☐ Electricity.
d. ☐ Gas.
e. ☐ Both a and b.
f. ☐ Other combinations.
7. Heating, principal method
(check one):
a. ☐ Central furnace.
b. ☐ Stoves other than
kitchen.
Number -----
c. ☐ Fireplace.
d. ☐ Kitchen stove
only.
e. ☐ None.
8. Lighting (check one):
a. ☐ Kerosene.
Electricity:
b. ☐ Power line.
c. ☐ Home plant.
d. ☐ Other.

III. HOUSING EXPENSE DURING SCHEDULE YEAR

| | Expense for year |
|--|---------------------|
| 1. Structural additions to home during year..... \$..... | x x x x |
| 2. Repairs and replacements paid for by family... | \$..... |
| 3. Insurance premiums on house (fire, tornado, other)..... | ..... |
| 4. Vacation home owned: Net expense..... | ..... |
| 5. Vacation home rented (rent and repairs)..... | ..... |
| 6. Lodging while traveling or on vacation..... | ..... |
| 7. Rent at school (transfer from IV, 12)..... | ..... |
| 8. Other..... | ..... |
| 9. TOTAL (2-8)..... | \$..... |
| 10. Money value of housing received without direct money payment..... | \$..... |

IV. EDUCATION

| A | B | C | D | E |
|--|--|---------|------------------|--------------------------|
| School attended during schedule year | Members attending (Give line number from 1A) | | Expense for year | |
| | Public | Private | Tuition fees | Books and supplies |
| 1. Kindergarten; nursery school..... | | | \$..... | \$..... |
| 2. Elementary school..... | | | | |
| 3. High or prep. school..... | | | | |
| 4. Business or tech. school..... | | | | |
| 5. College, graduate, or pro- fessional school..... | | | | |

| F | G | H |
|--|------------------|--|
| Item of expense | Expense for year | Previous education |
| 6. Total: Tuition (1-5D)..... | \$..... | Highest grade completed by: |
| 7. Total: Books and supplies (1-5E)..... | | 13. Husband |
| 8. Special lessons..... | | 14. Wife |
| 9. Other (exclude board and rent)..... | | 15. Son or daughter over 16 years with most schooling |
| | | a. Sex: <input type="checkbox"/> M. <input type="checkbox"/> F. |
| 10. TOTAL (6-9)..... | | b. Age |
| 11. Board at school..... | | c. Member of economic family: |
| 12. Rent at school..... | | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes. <input type="checkbox"/> No. |
| (Transfer board at school to food, VIII 20, rent to housing, III. 7) | | |

| V. HOUSEHOLD OPERATION | | | | | VI. AUTOMOBILE | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|---|------------------|----------------|--|--|--|--|
| Owned at any time during schedule year | | | | | | | | | |
| A | F | C | D | | | | | | |
| FUEL, LIGHT, REFRIGERATION | Quantity purchased in year | Price per unit | Expense for year | | | | | | |
| 1. Coal purchased: | | | | | | | | | |
| Winter (DJF).....tons | x x x | \$..... | x x x | | | | | | |
| Fall (SON).....tons | x x x | ..... | x x x | | | | | | |
| Summer (JJA).....tons | x x x | ..... | x x x | | | | | | |
| Spring (MAM).....tons | x x x | ..... | x x x | | | | | | |
| TOTAL.....tons | | x x x | \$..... | | | | | | |
| 2. Coke, briquettes..... | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. Wood and kindling..... | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. Kerosene for fuel and light.....gal. | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. Gasoline for fuel and light.....gal. | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. Fuel oil.....gal. | | | | | | | | | |
| AVERAGE EXPENSE PER MONTH | | | | | | | | | |
| | Winter Dec.-Feb. | Fall Sept.-Nov. | Summer June-Aug. | Spring March-May | | | | | |
| 7. Electricity (purchased)..... | | | | \$..... | | | | | |
| 8. Gas..... | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. Ice (purchased)..... | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. TOTAL (1-9)..... | x x x | x x x | x x x | x x x \$..... | | | | | |
| 11. Money value of fuel and ice obtained without direct money payment.....\$..... | | | | | | | | | |
| A | B | C | D | E | | | | | |
| PAID HOUSEHOLD HELP | Persons customarily employed (number) | Meals usually furnished to each person (number daily) | Total time of service in year and wage rate | Expense for year | | | | | |
| 12. By hour..... | | | hrs. @ \$..... | \$..... | | | | | |
| 13. By day..... | | | days @ \$..... | | | | | | |
| 14. By week..... | | | wks. @ \$..... | | | | | | |
| 15. By month..... | | | mos. @ \$..... | | | | | | |
| 16. Aprons furnished and other gifts to paid help..... | | | | | | | | | |
| 17. TOTAL (12-16).....\$..... | | | | | | | | | |
| 18. Living quarters furnished to: | | | | | | | | | |
| a. Help paid by hour..... | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | |
| b. Help paid by day..... | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | |
| c. Help paid by week..... | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | |
| d. Help paid by month..... | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | |
| OTHER HOUSEHOLD OPERATION | | | | Expense for year | | | | | |
| 19. Telephone: Number mos. Per mo., \$..... | | | | \$..... | | | | | |
| 20. Laundry soap and other cleaning supplies..... | | | | | | | | | |
| 21. Laundry sent out: Number wks. Per wk., \$..... | | | | | | | | | |
| 22. Stationery, postage, telegrams..... | | | | | | | | | |
| 23. Express, freight, drayage, moving..... | | | | | | | | | |
| 24. Water rent..... | | | | | | | | | |
| 25. Other..... | | | | | | | | | |
| 26. TOTAL (18-25)..... | | | | \$..... | | | | | |
| 27. TOTAL for household operation (sum of 10, 17, and 26)..... | | | | \$..... | | | | | |
| 1. How many months during year did you own: | | | | | | | | | |
| a. 1 auto.....mos.; b. 2 autos.....mos. | | | | | | | | | |
| c. 3 autos.....mos.; d. No auto.....mos. | | | | | | | | | |
| AUTOMOBILE OWNED AT END OF SCHEDULE YEAR | | | | | | | | | |
| A | B | C | D | E | | | | | |
| YEAR BOUGHT | New (check) | Used (check) | Make | Price | | | | | |
| 2. 19..... | | | | \$..... | | | | | |
| 3. 19..... | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. 19..... | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. Gross price of car bought during year. \$..... | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. Trade-in allowance on used car..... \$..... | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. Net price of car bought (5 minus 6)..... \$..... | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. Terms: a. <input type="checkbox"/> cash; b. <input type="checkbox"/> installments. | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. Month bought..... | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. Total miles driven during year (all cars owned).....miles. | | | | | | | | | |
| 11. Average miles per gallon of gasoline.....miles. | | | | | | | | | |
| GASOLINE FOR AUTO | Miles per quarter | Number gallons bought | Expense for quarter | Expense for year | | | | | |
| 12. Winter..... | | | \$..... | x x x | | | | | |
| 13. Fall..... | | | | x x x | | | | | |
| 14. Summer..... | | | | x x x | | | | | |
| 15. Spring..... | | | | x x x | | | | | |
| 16. TOTAL FOR YEAR (12-15)..... | | | | \$..... | | | | | |
| 17. Oil: Number of quarts..... | | | | \$..... | | | | | |
| 18. Tires, tubes: Purchase..... | | | | | | | | | |
| 19. Repairs, replacements, service..... | | | | | | | | | |
| 20. Garage rent, parking..... | | | | | | | | | |
| 21. Licenses, including registration fees..... | | | | | | | | | |
| 22. Fines, damages paid others..... | | | | | | | | | |
| 23. Automobile insurance (all types)..... | | | | | | | | | |
| 24. Tolls (bridge, ferry, tunnel)..... | | | | | | | | | |
| 25. Accessories (include automobile radio)..... | | | | | | | | | |
| 26. Other (include association dues)..... | | | | | | | | | |
| 27. TOTAL (7 plus 16 plus 17-26)..... | | | | \$..... | | | | | |
| 28. Proportion of automobile expense chargeable to business..... | | | | x x x | | | | | |
| VII. OTHER TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION | | | | | | | | | |
| Local—to work, school, stores: | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Bus, trolley, taxi, train, ferry, boat, rent of auto..... | | | | \$..... | | | | | |
| Other travel (exclude business travel): | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. Railroad (include Pullman)..... | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. Interurban bus and trolley..... | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. Other (specify vehicle)..... | | | | | | | | | |
| Purchase and upkeep during year: | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. Of motorcycle..... | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. Of horse and carriage for family use..... | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. Of boat or other conveyance..... | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. TOTAL (1-7)..... | | | | \$..... | | | | | |
| 9. Proportion of motorcycle, horse and carriage, or other vehicle expense chargeable to business..... | | | | x x x | | | | | |

VIII. FOOD

USUAL EXPENSE FOR FOOD AT HOME DURING EACH SEASON OF SCHEDULE YEAR

| A ITEM | B Winter 1935-36 Dec., Jan., Feb. | | C Fall 1935 Sept., Oct., Nov. | | D Summer 1935 June, July, Aug. | | E Spring 19... March, Apr., May | |
|--|---|-----------|---|-----------|--|-----------|---|-----------|
| | Per week | Per month | Per week | Per month | Per week | Per month | Per week | Per month |
| | | | | | | | | |
| EXPENSE AT— | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Grocery or general store (exclude soap and other supplies included as household operation)..... | \$..... | \$..... | \$..... | \$..... | \$..... | \$..... | \$..... | \$..... |
| 2. Meat, fish: Market or farm..... | | | | | | | | |
| 3. Dairy farm or creamery..... | | | | | | | | |
| 4. Vegetable and fruit: Market or farm..... | | | | | | | | |
| 5. Bakery..... | | | | | | | | |
| ADDITIONAL EXPENSE FOR FOOD AT HOME | | | | | | | | |
| 6. Ice cream, candy..... | | | | | | | | |
| 7. Soft drinks, beer, other drinks..... | | | | | | | | |
| 8. Other food at home..... | | | | | | | | |
| 9. TOTAL FOR WEEK OR MONTH..... | | | | | | | | |
| 10. TOTAL FOR SEASON..... | \$..... | | \$..... | | \$..... | | \$..... | |

| FOOD AWAY FROM HOME (Exclude board while away at school and meals carried from home) | | | |
|---|--------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| A ITEM | B Amount per week | C Number of weeks in year | D Total for year |
| 11. Meals at work..... | \$..... | | \$..... |
| 12. Lunches at school..... | | | |
| 13. Meals while traveling or on vacation..... | | | |
| 14. Other meals away from home..... | | | |
| 15. Ice cream, candy..... | | | |
| 16. Soft drinks, beer, etc..... | | | |
| 17. TOTAL (11-16)..... | x x x | x x x | \$..... |
| TOTAL FOOD EXPENSE DURING SCHEDULE YEAR | | | |
| 18. Food at home (add line 10)..... | | | \$..... |
| 19. Food away from home (line 17)..... | | | |
| 20. Board at school (transfer from education)..... | | | |
| 21. TOTAL (18-20)..... | | | \$..... |

| | | |
|--|--------------------------|--|
| MONEY VALUE OF FOOD RAISED AT HOME OR RECEIVED AS GIFT OR PAY DURING SCHEDULE YEAR | | Value for year |
| 22. Food received as gift or pay..... | \$..... | |
| 23. Food raised for family's own use..... | | |
| 24. TOTAL (22-23)..... | \$..... | |
| FOOD CANNED AT HOME DURING SCHEDULE YEAR | | |
| 25. Vegetables..... | Quarts | |
| 26. Sauerkraut..... | Gallons | |
| 27. Fruit..... | Quarts | |
| 28. Jellies, jams..... | Pints | |
| 29. Pickles, relishes..... | Quarts | |
| 30. Poultry, meats..... | Quarts | |
| 31. Other..... | Quarts | |
| 32. Of food canned at home, what proportion was home produced: | | |
| | More than half | Less than half |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetables. |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Fruits. |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Poultry, meats. |

IX. RECREATION

| PAID ADMISSION TO— | Expense for year |
|---|------------------|
| 1. Movies: Adults..... | \$..... |
| 2. Children..... | |
| 3. Plays, pageants, lectures, concerts..... | |
| 4. Ball games, other spectator sports..... | |
| 5. Fairs, circuses, dances, other..... | |
| 6. TOTAL (1-5)..... | \$..... |

GAMES AND SPORTS

Equipment, supplies, fees, licenses
(Enter year's expense for each item)

| | |
|---|---------|
| 7. Hunting..... \$.....; fishing..... \$.....; camping..... \$.....; trapping (sport)..... \$.....; hiking..... \$.....; riding..... \$.....; boating..... \$.....; tennis..... \$.....; golf..... \$.....; baseball..... \$.....; bicycles..... \$.....; skates, sleds, skis..... \$.....; billiards and bowling..... \$.....; cards, chess, other games..... \$.....; other..... \$..... | |
| 8. TOTAL (all items of 7)..... | \$..... |

OTHER RECREATION

| | |
|--|---------|
| 9. Radio: Purchase (exclude auto radio)..... | \$..... |
| 10. Batteries, tubes, repairs..... | ..... |
| 11. Musical instruments: Kind..... | ..... |
| 12. Sheet music, phonograph records..... | ..... |
| 13. Cameras, films, photo supplies..... | ..... |
| 14. Children's toys, play equipment..... | ..... |
| 15. Pets (purchase and care)..... | ..... |
| 16. Entertaining in and out of home (ex- clude family meals)..... | ..... |
| 17. Dues to social and recreational clubs..... | ..... |
| 18. Other (specify)..... | ..... |
| 19. TOTAL (9-18)..... | \$..... |
| 20. TOTAL recreation (6, 8, and 19)..... | \$..... |

X. READING

| | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. Newspapers: Daily..... | \$..... |
| 2. Weekly..... | ..... |
| 3. Magazines (subscriptions and single copies)..... | ..... |
| 4. Books (not school books) bought during year: Number..... | ..... |
| 5. Book rentals and library fees (public and rental libraries)..... | ..... |
| 6. Books borrowed from public and rental libraries: Number..... | x x x x x |
| 7. TOTAL (1-5)..... | \$..... |

XI. TOBACCO

| | Expense for year |
|--|------------------|
| 1. Cigarettes: Packages per week,; price cents..... | \$..... |
| 2. Cigars: Number per week,; price, cents..... | |
| 3. Tobacco: All other..... | |
| 4. Smokers' supplies..... | |
| 5. TOTAL (1-4)..... | \$..... |

XII. MEDICAL CARE

| A Item | B Check if any free | C Expense for year |
|---|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Physician: office visits at \$..... | | \$..... |
| 2. home calls at \$..... | | |
| 3. Dentist..... | | |
| 4. Oculist..... | | |
| 5. Other specialist (specify)..... | | |
| 6. Clinic visits: at \$..... | | |
| 7. Hospital room or bed: days at \$..... | | |
| 8. Private nurse: At hospital, days at \$..... | | |
| 9. At home, days at \$..... | | |
| 10. Visiting nurse: visits at \$..... | | |
| 11. Examinations and tests (not in- cluded above)..... | | |
| 12. Medicines and drugs..... | | |
| 13. Eyeglasses..... | | |
| 14. Medical appliances and supplies..... | | |
| 15. Premiums on health and accident insurance..... | | |
| 16. Other..... | | |
| 17. TOTAL (1-16)..... | | \$..... |

XIII. PERSONAL CARE

| SERVICES | Expense for year |
|---|------------------|
| 1. Wife: Haircuts, shampoos, waves, mani- cures, facials, other..... | \$..... |
| 2. Husband: Haircuts, shaves, shampoos, other..... | |
| 3. Children under 16 years of age: Hair- cuts, other services..... | |
| 4. Other members of family: Haircuts, other services..... | |
| 5. TOTAL (1-4)..... | \$..... |

TOILET ARTICLES AND
PREPARATIONS

| | |
|--|---------|
| 6. Toilet soap: cakes at cents..... | \$..... |
| 7. Tooth paste, tooth powder, mouthwash..... | ..... |
| 8. Shaving soap and cream..... | ..... |
| 9. Cold cream, powder, rouge, perfume, nail polish..... | ..... |
| 10. Brushes, combs, razors, files, other toilet articles..... | ..... |
| 11. Other..... | ..... |
| 12. TOTAL (6-11)..... | \$..... |
| 13. TOTAL personal care (5 plus 12)..... | \$..... |

| XIV. GIFTS, COMMUNITY WELFARE, TAXES | | XV. EQUIPMENT OWNED BY FAMILY (At end of schedule year) | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|--|-------------------------------|----------|-------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| | Expense for year | A | B | C | D | | | |
| | | Item | Owned at end of schedule year | | Price if purchased in schedule year | | | |
| | | | Yes | No | | | | |
| 1. Gifts (Christmas, birthday, other) to persons not members of economic family (non-charity)..... | \$..... | 1. Radio..... | | | x x x x | | | |
| 2. Contributions to support of relatives not members of economic family..... | | 2. Piano..... | | | x x x x | | | |
| 3. Donations to other individuals..... | | 3. Phonograph..... | | | x x x x | | | |
| 4. Community chest and other welfare agencies..... | | 4. Pressure cooker..... | | | \$..... | | | |
| 5. Church, Sunday school, missions..... | | 5. Refrigerator: Mechanical..... | | | | | | |
| 6. Taxes payable in schedule year: Poll, income (except back taxes)..... | | 6. Ice..... | | | | | | |
| 7. Other..... | | 7. Washing machine: Motor driven..... | | | | | | |
| 8. TOTAL (1-7)..... | \$..... | 8. Other..... | | | | | | |
| | | 9. Ironing machine..... | | | | | | |
| | | 10. Vacuum cleaner..... | | | | | | |
| | | 11. Sewing machine: Electric..... | | | | | | |
| | | 12. Other..... | | | | | | |
| | | 13. TOTAL (4-12)..... | x x | x x | \$..... | | | |
| XVI. FURNISHINGS AND EQUIPMENT (Purchased during schedule year and not included in 4 to 12 above) (Do not fill out if check list is used) | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Expense for year | | | |
| 1. Kitchen, cleaning, laundry equipment..... | | | | | \$..... | | | |
| 2. Glass, china, silver..... | | | | | | | | |
| 3. Household linens, blankets, curtains, other textiles..... | | | | | | | | |
| 4. Floor coverings..... | | | | | | | | |
| 5. Furniture..... | | | | | | | | |
| 6. Other..... | | | | | | | | |
| 7. TOTAL (1-6)..... | | | | | \$..... | | | |
| XVII. CLOTHING EXPENSE (During schedule year) (Do not fill out if check list is used) | | | | | | | | |
| A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I |
| Member of economic family | | | | | | | | |
| | Wife | Husband | | | | | | |
| | Age..... | Age..... | Age..... | Age..... | Age..... | Age..... | Age..... | Age..... |
| 1. Hats, caps, berets..... | \$..... | \$..... | \$..... | \$..... | \$..... | \$..... | \$..... | \$..... |
| 2. Coats, raincoats, jackets, sweaters, furs..... | | | | | | | | |
| 3. Women's suits, dresses, skirts, blouses, aprons..... | | | | | | | | |
| 4. Men's suits, trousers, overalls, shirts..... | | | | | | | | |
| 5. Bathing suits, beach kimonos, riding habits, other special sportswear..... | | | | | | | | |
| 6. Underwear, nightwear, bathrobes, hose..... | | | | | | | | |
| 7. Footwear, including repairs..... | | | | | | | | |
| 8. Gloves, handkerchiefs, umbrellas, purses, ties, jewelry, other accessories..... | | | | | | | | |
| 9. Materials, paid help for sewing..... | | | | | | | | |
| 10. Cleaning and pressing..... | | | | | | | | |
| 11. TOTAL (1-10)..... | \$..... | \$..... | \$..... | \$..... | \$..... | \$..... | \$..... | \$..... |
| 12. Money value of clothing received as gifts..... | | | | | | | | |

| XVIII. OTHER FAMILY EXPENSE During schedule year | | | XIX. OCCUPATIONAL EXPENSE Not reported as business expense or as deductions from gross income | | |
|---|--|--|--|---|------------------------|
| | Expense for year | | Expense for year | | |
| 1. Interest on debts incurred for family living (other than mortgages on own home)..... | \$..... | 1. Union dues..... | \$..... | | |
| 2. Did family have checking account at any time during schedule year? a. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes b. <input type="checkbox"/> No. | | 2. Professional or business association dues..... | | | |
| 3. Bank service charges, safe deposit box..... | | 3. Technical books and journals..... | | | |
| 4. Legal expense (not business)..... | | 4. Supplies and equipment (business)..... | | | |
| 5. Losses other than business losses..... | | 5. Other..... | | | |
| 6. Funeral, cemetery..... | | 6. TOTAL (1-5)..... | \$..... | | |
| 7. Other..... | | XX. PREVIOUS OCCUPATION OF HUSBAND | | | |
| 8. TOTAL (1-7)..... | \$..... | 1. Was husband's occupation same during schedule year as in 1929? a. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes b. <input type="checkbox"/> No | | | |
| | | 2. If not, his occupation in 1929 was..... | | | |
| XXI. CHANGES IN FAMILY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DURING SCHEDULE YEAR 1935, TO 193 (Exclude changes due to increases or decreases in the value of property which has not changed hands) | | | | | |
| CHANGES IN PROPERTY OWNED BY FAMILY AND AMOUNTS DUE FAMILY | | | CHANGES IN DEBTS OWED BY FAMILY | | |
| A | B | C | D | E | F |
| MONEY, STOCKS, REAL ESTATE, OTHER ASSETS | Changes in assets during schedule year | | LIABILITIES | Changes in liabilities during schedule year | |
| | Net amount of increase | Net amount of decrease | | Net amount of increase | Net amount of decrease |
| 1. Money in savings accounts..... | \$..... | \$..... | 21. Mortgages on owned home farm..... | \$..... | \$..... |
| 2. In checking accounts..... | | | 22. Mortgages on other real estate..... | | |
| 3. On hand..... | | | 23. Notes due to banks, insurance companies, small loan companies..... | | |
| 4. Investments in business..... | | | 24. Notes due to individuals..... | | |
| 5. Real estate: Purchased..... | | x x x | 25. Back rents (due before schedule year)..... | x x x | |
| 6. Sold..... | x x x | | 26. Rents due in schedule year, unpaid..... | | x x x |
| 7. Stocks and bonds: Purchased..... | | x x x | 27. Back taxes (due before schedule year)..... | x x x | |
| 8. Sold..... | x x x | | 28. Taxes due in schedule year, unpaid..... | | x x x |
| 9. Other property: Purchased..... | | x x x | 29. Charge accounts due..... | | |
| 10. Sold..... | x x x | | 30. Other bills due..... | | |
| 11. Improvements on owned home farm..... | | x x x | 31. Payments on installment purchases made prior to schedule year (specify goods purchased): | | |
| 12. Improvements on other real estate..... | | x x x | a. | x x x | |
| 13. Insurance premiums paid (life, endowment, annuity)..... | | x x x | b. | x x x | |
| 14. Frequency of payment: | x x x | x x x | c. | x x x | |
| 15. Insurance policies surrendered..... | x x x | | 32. Balance due on installment purchases made in schedule year (specify goods purchased): | | |
| 16. Insurance policies settled..... | x x x | | a. | | x x x |
| 17. Loans made by family to others during schedule year (balance not repaid)..... | | x x x | b. | | x x x |
| 18. Repayments to family on loans made before schedule year..... | x x x | | c. | | x x x |
| 19. Other (specify)..... | | | 33. Other (specify)..... | | |
| 20. TOTAL (1-19)..... | \$..... | \$..... | 34. TOTAL (21-33)..... | \$..... | \$..... |

For certain detailed items, figures may be somewhat less reliable than for a broad category of consumption. Exact records of expenditures for the various items included in family living cannot be obtained by means of schedules filled after the end of the report year. Except in the rare instances where the information for the schedules could be transcribed from accounts kept by the family, the expenditures reported for most items were estimates made by the respondent. The accuracy of these estimates would be expected to vary among the items. The respondent could usually report with accuracy the expenditures that involve a single outlay of considerable size, such as for a hospital bill or the purchase of an electric refrigerator; however, the amounts spent for inexpensive items frequently purchased, such as cleaning supplies and toilet soap, had to be derived from estimates of frequency of purchase and average price paid. The amounts spent for such items were therefore overestimates on the part of some families and underestimates for others. There is reason to believe that among a group of families overestimates balanced underestimates for most items of expenditure; that is, the average expenditures were not biased by errors of reporting. Expenditures for some items, however, were probably more often understated than the contrary. Thus, the quantity of certain articles purchased and consumed by individual family members away from home, as cigarettes and candy, might be generally underestimated by the respondents. For a few items, the amounts spent may have been consistently exaggerated.

Data for Low-Income Families

Average expenditures for family living made by families at the lowest income levels in some analysis units do not follow the trends shown by the higher income classes as closely as might be expected. For example, for the 22 families in the income class \$0-\$249 in the Pennsylvania-Ohio farm section, the average value of consumption (money expenditures for living plus value of farm-furnished food, housing, and other nonfood products) was \$964; average expenditures for family living, \$625. For 3 of the 22 families, value of consumption exceeded \$2,000. Both average value of consumption and expenditures for living were higher than those for the income class \$500-\$749, which were \$720 and \$398, respectively.

The families in the lowest income class (\$0-\$249) maintained a comparatively high level of consumption by "going in the red," accumulating an average deficit of \$799. At none of the higher levels was the deficit of the group greater than its total income. In interpreting such figures, it must be recalled that the basis of income classification was a single year's net income. The group at the level \$0-\$249 doubtless included some families not typical of the low-income group—i. e., families that customarily had higher net incomes but were suffering temporary reverses that they did not expect would continue. Methods of computation of net income also led to classification of families making comparatively large outlays for replacement of equipment during the year at this level. Expenditures for living made by families probably were much more closely related to average income over a period of several years than to the income of a single unusual year.

The groups at intermediate and upper income levels would include atypical families of two kinds—those that customarily had lower incomes and those whose incomes usually were higher than for the specific year of the survey. But the situation at the lowest income level would be different. Few families would remain independent of relief if their incomes customarily were under \$250; hence the atypical families at this level and the one next above (\$250-\$499) must have been, for the most part, from higher income groups. At an intermediate or upper level, the unusually low outlays of some families would tend to balance the unusually high outlays of others. That there was such a balancing is indicated by the distribution of the families according to expenditures. (Examples of the distribution of families at each income level by total expenditures are given for the Pennsylvania-Ohio unit in table 12.) At the lowest income levels, however, such a balancing of the high and low variations is impossible since there is obviously a limit below which family spending cannot fall if life is to be maintained. Average expenditures in the lowest income classes, therefore, may be biased

unduly by the outlays of families that were living according to patterns of higher income levels.

The number of families in the lowest income classes was relatively small in most analysis units because of the exclusion of the relief group and certain others with low incomes from the study of consumption. The expenditures of a few atypical families (those accustomed to higher incomes) therefore exert considerable influence on the average expenditures of these small samples. As a consequence, the averages for the entire group of families at the lower end of the income distribution, more often than not, are not representative of the lowest levels of expenditure of the population group studied. Because of the atypical character of the averages at the lowest income levels in some analysis units, such groups are usually omitted from the discussion of trends of expenditures as income rises.

Method of Derivation of Family Income and Resulting Problems of Classification

General Procedure of Income Measurement

The determination of an accurate measurement of farm family income requires a long and detailed schedule. Although the information given on the family and expenditure schedules provided a good estimate, income was, nevertheless, determined in less detail than would be employed in an inquiry confined to a study of income. In this survey, the information on two of the more difficult items to ascertain was limited to approximations in order to minimize the detail required from any one family. The first of these items is the net change in value of crops stored for sale and of livestock owned. The estimate given by the respondent without supporting detail may have been subject to some error, especially at the upper income levels.

The second item—depreciation on farm buildings, machinery, and equipment, including the automobile—was not computed and deducted as an expense on the income record for each individual family. Instead, the entire amount of any outlays that represented replacements was deducted as an operating expense of the given year for those families having such outlays. While it is reasonable to assume that the aggregate outlays for replacements during a given year approximate the annual depreciation allowance for a group of families, this procedure has the effect of placing many families in income classes much lower than would have resulted from a more rigorous treatment of depreciation. At the same time, the incomes of other families were somewhat higher than they would have been had depreciation been deducted along with money expenditures for farm operation. This procedure tends to increase the number of families for which the low income of the current year can be considered unusual.

Money Value of Farm-Furnished Housing, Food, and Other Products

The determination of the money value of food, housing, fuel, and other farm-furnished products which form a part of family income as well as of family consumption presents a difficult problem of measurement and interpretation. In this study, the money value of food furnished by the farm for household use was estimated by multiplying the quantity of a specific food (as milk) used by a family by the estimated price for that locality. The estimates were based on the prices that a group of families in a given locality reported they paid for food similar in quality to that provided by the farm and bought in similar quantities from their neighbors. Such prices were, of course, lower than retail prices and higher than prices paid the farmer for products sold to wholesale buyers in markets or at the farm. The average price determined for a given product differed from one local office to another. For example, families in the dairy section of Vermont could buy milk from their neighbors for 6 cents a quart while those in the truck area of New Jersey paid 10 cents. Had a uniform price been used throughout all the areas surveyed, the estimated value of farm-furnished food would have been higher than the value based on local prices in some sections and lower in

others, as is shown below for families of types 2 and 3 at the income level \$1,000-\$1,499:

| Farm section: | <i>Average value of farm-furnished food per nonrelief family based on—</i> | | |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | <i>Uniform (Pennsyl- vania) prices¹</i> | <i>Local prices²</i> | <i>Difference³</i> |
| North Dakota..... | \$500 | \$342 | +\$158 |
| North Carolina self-sufficing counties..... | 479 | 499 | —20 |
| Mississippi..... | 461 | 380 | +81 |
| Georgia..... | 460 | 464 | —4 |
| South Dakota-Montana-Colorado.. | 437 | 333 | +104 |
| Iowa..... | 409 | 367 | +42 |
| Illinois..... | 402 | 358 | +44 |
| South Carolina..... | 362 | 410 | —48 |
| Ohio..... | 350 | 336 | +14 |
| Kansas..... | 339 | 296 | +43 |
| North Carolina..... | 337 | 376 | —39 |
| Wisconsin..... | 319 | 253 | +66 |
| Oregon..... | 314 | 359 | —45 |
| New Jersey..... | 265 | 302 | —37 |
| Washington..... | 263 | 207 | +56 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 260 | 260 | 0 |
| Vermont..... | 253 | 231 | +22 |
| Michigan..... | 228 | 203 | +25 |
| California, central..... | 209 | 164 | +45 |
| California, southern..... | 77 | 80 | —3 |

¹ These values were computed for each section by multiplying the average quantities of specified foods by the average prices reported in the Pennsylvania farm section.

² These are the figures used in computing family income for the income reports. For this report, such income data have been adjusted by deducting the value of farm-furnished food served to farm help and boarders (see table 56). Estimated prices used in each locality are shown in table 80, Evaluation of Farm-furnished Food, in the report, Family Income and Expenditures, Part 1, Family Income, Misc. Pub. 383.

³ Value based on uniform prices minus that based on local prices.

This variation in the prices used places the farm-furnished goods on the same basis as the goods and services purchased, for which prices also differ among the geographic sections. It is possible, however, that in some instances the relative variation in these local estimated prices was greater than in the case of retail prices. An appreciable difference in the prices used for determining the money value of food in two sections essentially similar in all other respects would produce differences both in the distribution of families by income class and in the consumption pattern at a given income level. In general, however, intersectional differences with respect to nonmoney income from farm-furnished food reflected differences in quantities used even more than they reflected differences in prices, as is shown by the figures above.

In determining the value of housing furnished the family by the farm during the year, every family—whether owner or renter—was considered as paying to the farm a yearly rental. To estimate the rental value of the dwelling for a year, the following procedures were used: (1) The present value of the house was computed from the estimated replacement value by taking account of the age of the house and the family's estimate of its remaining years of usefulness. For example, if the probable replacement value of the house was \$1,600, its present age 10 years, and the estimated period of remaining usefulness 30 years, its estimated value would be \$1,200 (\$1,600 divided by 40—its total life—multiplied by 30). (2) For owners, rental value was derived by applying to the depreciated replacement value of the dwelling (as above computed) a percentage that represented estimates of interest, taxes, depreciation, and a reasonable return from money invested; for renters, these items and, in addition, repairs and insurance. Repairs and insurance were not estimated for owning families because the actual amounts spent for these purposes were ascertained. The percentages used for estimating rental value of the dwellings in the North were as follows:

| Item: | <i>Owners</i> | <i>Renters</i> |
|----------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Rental value..... | 9 | 11 |
| Interest..... | 5 | 5 |
| Depreciation..... | 3 | 3 |
| Taxes..... | 1 | 1 |
| Repairs and insurance..... | -- | 2 |

In the Southeast and in California, where deterioration is more rapid than in the other sections surveyed, 4 percent was charged for depreciation, instead of 3 percent; hence, in these sections, the total percentage applied was 10 percent for owners and 12 for renters. These percentages (for all sections) were estimated on the basis of available data which were somewhat limited.

The assumption, made before the survey was begun, that outlays for repairs and insurance by owners would amount to approximately 2 percent of the present value of the dwelling was not borne out by the findings of this study. In the Pennsylvania-Ohio section, for example, owners' average expenditures for these two items were less than 2 percent of the estimated value of the dwellings at every income level except one. As a consequence, the estimated value of occupancy of the homes of renters was higher than it should have been in comparison with the value of occupancy of owners. (For a further discussion of this point, see the report *Family Expenditures for Housing and Household Operation*, Farm Series, Misc. Pub. 457.)

Differences in Procedures of Income Computation in the Income and Consumption Studies

Some families included in the consumption sample were classified in an income interval differing from that in which they were classified for the income study, as a consequence of the additional information on deduction items provided by the expenditure schedule.

For the income study farm families were classified by family income as derived from data on the income (family) schedule and from certain estimates based on previous studies. For the consumption study family income was computed from information provided by both the income and the expenditure schedules. The income figure derived from the income schedule alone was adjusted by deductions and additions to take account of the supplementary information contained in the expenditure schedule. Deductions were made if the expenditure schedule showed the following: Expenditures for automobile and other transportation chargeable to business; minor items of farm business or nonfarm occupational expense such as technical books and journals; value of food, purchased and home-produced, served to farm help; value of home-produced food served to boarders; actual expenditures for boarders' food in excess of the estimate used with the income schedule. Additions were made to take account of actual expenditures for boarders' food that were less than the estimate used with the income schedule (table 56).

In many but not all cases, the total income as derived from both schedules differed from that based on the income schedule alone. Whether an adjustment in income resulted in a change in the income classification of a family depended upon the amount of the increase or decrease and the family's position in the income interval. Thus, an adjustment involving a \$100 decrease would change the classification of a family in the lower third of a \$250 interval but would not affect a family in the upper third.

The relative number of families whose income classification was changed varied considerably among the analysis units. The largest proportions were 43 and 42 percent in the South Dakota-Montana-Colorado and the Vermont sections; the smallest, 3 percent, for white operators in the self-sufficing counties of North Carolina. In all analysis units relatively few of the changes of classifications were for more than one interval; in the Pennsylvania-Ohio unit, for example, only 7 percent (table 57). Almost all of the changes were negative; that is, the income based on data from both schedules was less than that obtained from the income schedule alone. This is due in large part to deductions of business expenditures for use of the family automobile. Thus, the percentage of families with incomes under \$1,000 was greater and the percentage with incomes of \$2,000 or more was smaller when classification was based on both schedules rather than on the income schedule only.

TABLE 56.—COMPUTATION OF INCOME: *Methods of computing family income from schedule entries for income and consumption samples, farm families*¹

| Income description | Derivation of income data | |
|---|--|---|
| | Income sample | Consumption sample |
| Total family income..... | Sum of A and B..... | Corrected sum of A and B. |
| A. Farm income (net)..... | A. Sum of 1 and 2 plus or minus 3. | A. Corrected sum of 1 and 2 plus or minus 3. |
| 1. Money income..... | 1. Difference between <i>a</i> and <i>b</i> . | 1. Corrected difference between <i>a</i> and <i>b</i> . ² |
| <i>a</i> . Gross income..... | <i>a</i> . Reported gross income. | <i>a</i> . Same as income sample. |
| <i>b</i> . Expenditure..... | <i>b</i> . Reported major items of farm expense, except farm use of family automobile. | <i>b</i> . Reported major items plus other ³ items of farm expense. |
| 2. Value of farm products used by family. | 2. Sum of <i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , and <i>c</i> | 2. Corrected sum of <i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , and <i>c</i> . |
| <i>a</i> . Food home - produced. | <i>a</i> . Reported value of food home - produced. | <i>a</i> . Reported value of food home - produced, minus value of home-produced food served farm help and boarders. |
| <i>b</i> . Housing furnished by farm. | <i>b</i> . Computed value of housing received from farm without direct expenditure. | <i>b</i> . Same as income sample. |
| <i>c</i> . Fuel and other non-food products furnished by farm for family use. | <i>c</i> . Reported value of fuel and other nonfood products furnished by farm. | <i>c</i> . Same as income sample. |
| 3. Net change in value of livestock owned and of crops stored. | 3. Reported net change in value (increase minus decrease) during the report year, in livestock owned and crops stored for sale. | 3. Same as income sample. |
| B. Money income (net) from sources other than the farm. | B. Sum of 1 and 2 minus 3.... | B. Corrected sum of 1 and 2 minus 3. |
| 1. Earnings from employment. | 1. Sum of <i>a</i> and <i>b</i> | 1. Corrected sum of <i>a</i> and <i>b</i> . |
| <i>a</i> . Occupations other than keeping roomers and boarders. | <i>a</i> . Reported net earnings. | <i>a</i> . Reported net earnings minus other ³ items of occupational expense. |
| <i>b</i> . Keeping roomers and boarders. | <i>b</i> . Difference between (1) and (2). | <i>b</i> . Corrected difference between (1) and (2). |
| (1) Gross income.. | (1) Reported gross income. | (1) Same as income sample. |
| (2) Expense for boarders' food. | (2) Estimated from previous studies. ⁴ | (2) Computed from reported total food expense and number of meals served to boarders. |
| 2. Money income (not earnings) from sources other than operated farm. | 2. Reported money income from interest and dividends, profits, rents from property, pensions, annuities, gifts, and other sources. | 2. Same as income sample. |
| 3. Business losses other than from operating farm. | 3. Reported net losses from business other than farming, not elsewhere deducted. | 3. Same as income sample. |

See footnotes on p. 351.

TABLE 57.—ADJUSTMENT OF FAMILY-SCHEDULE INCOME DATA: *Number of families whose income classification based on both expenditure and family-schedule data was different from the classification based on data from the family schedule only, and distribution by amount of difference, by income, Pennsylvania-Ohio farm analysis unit,¹ 1935-36*

[White nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Family-income class (dollars) | Fami- lies | Families having change in income classifi- cation ² | Families whose adjusted income, based on both expenditure and family-sched- ule data, was less than family-schedule income by ² — | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|--|---|---------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| | | | 1 or more classes | 1 class | 2 classes | 3 classes | 4 or more classes |
| | Number 2, 257 | Number 470 | Number 467 | Number 432 | Number 28 | Number 5 | Number 2 |
| All incomes----- | | | | | | | |
| 0-249----- | 22 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 250-499----- | 100 | 19 | 19 | 17 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 500-749----- | 208 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 750-999----- | 305 | 53 | 52 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1, 000-1, 249----- | 294 | 50 | 49 | 43 | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| 1, 250-1, 499----- | 313 | 86 | 86 | 79 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| 1, 500-1, 749----- | 266 | 74 | 74 | 63 | 8 | 3 | 0 |
| 1, 750-1, 999----- | 197 | 63 | 63 | 57 | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| 2, 000-2, 499----- | 255 | 39 | 38 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2, 500-2, 999----- | 136 | 35 | 35 | 34 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 3, 000-3, 999----- | 116 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4, 000-4, 999----- | 26 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5, 000-9, 999----- | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

¹ See Glossary, Adjusted Income.

² Income classification was changed when the increase or decrease in the adjusted income was sufficient to shift the income classification from one income interval to another. There were 3 families (column 3 minus column 4) whose adjusted income, based on both expenditure and family-schedule data, was more than family-schedule income by 1 class.

An indication of the number and magnitude of changes in classification in other sections may be obtained by the comparison of the percentage distributions of families given in table 52 (i. e., families in the consumption sample classified by income as determined from the family schedule only) with distributions based on table 34 (i. e., families in the consumption sample classified by adjusted income).

(Footnotes for table 56.)

¹ See Glossary, Income, Farm Family, for definition of terms used in this table.

² The money income figure used in this report has been adjusted to take account of the nonmoney item, change in value of crops stored for sale and of livestock owned (Item A.-3.). This is computed as was the so-called "adjusted money income" figure used in part 1 of this report (income sample).

³ These were items of occupational expense reported as family expenditures, such as: Automobile expense chargeable to business, other transportation chargeable to business, food expense for farm help, dues to business associations, technical books and periodicals.

⁴ These estimates were made from data collected in the Study of Consumption and Money Disbursements of Families of Employed Wage Earners and Lower-Salaried Clerical Workers, conducted by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1934-35.

Intersectional Comparisons

Composition of the Sample

The analysis units differed somewhat with respect to inclusion of large families in the consumption sample. Families of the two type groups 6 and 7 were studied (in addition to types 1-5) in some analysis units; but in others, the sample was limited to families of the first five types. (See p. 355 for a discussion of the family-type groups and the farm sections where types 6 and 7 were included.) This variation in composition of the samples for the different analysis units can, in general, be ignored in making comparisons of the various analysis units, since expenditures for an individual category exhibit little variation with family composition and since the number of families of types 6 and 7 was comparatively small. Although families of types 6 and 7 deviated from other types with respect to consumption of several of the major categories, averages for all families (types 1 to 7 inclusive) differed by relatively small amounts from averages for families of the first five types, as is shown below for white farm operators' families in selected analysis units at the income level \$1,250-\$1,499:

| Category of consumption and family-type group: | Average expenditures for family living at the income level \$1,250-\$1,499— | | |
|--|--|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Pennsylvania-Ohio section | Illinois-Iowa section | Georgia-Mississippi section |
| Food: | | | |
| Families of types 1-5 | \$174 | \$186 | \$175 |
| Families of types 1-7 | 181 | 193 | 168 |
| Clothing | | | |
| Families of types 1-5 | 96 | 103 | 129 |
| Families of types 1-7 | 103 | 110 | 133 |

The analysis units also differed in the distribution of families by income class, hence, differences among them with respect to expenditures of all families (i. e., all income classes combined) reflect variations in income as well as in consumption patterns. Since the families surveyed are not representative of all population groups with respect to income level, these differences in the summary averages for families of all income classes combined do not provide a basis for estimating differences in aggregate consumption of families in the various analysis units.

The Period of the Survey

The period covered by the survey cannot be defined exactly. Each family that filled a schedule was free to choose for its report a continuous 12-month period, beginning not earlier than January 1935 and ending not later than December 1936. The proportion of reports applying to the calendar year 1935 ranged from 38 percent in the Illinois-Iowa unit to 94 percent among the white operators and the white and Negro sharecroppers in North Carolina-South Carolina. Except in the Illinois-Iowa unit fewer than 15 percent of the reports related to periods ending June 1936 or later (table 58).

Whether a difference of as much as 12 months (the maximum possible) between two analysis units with respect to the periods covered by the majority of the reports would be of major or only minor consequence in a study such as this would depend upon the economic conditions prevalent during the 2 years. Consumption patterns of families at a given income level may differ appreciably in 2 consecutive years if there are marked changes in the general price level or if a large number of the group anticipate a change in income. The years 1935 and 1936 were, however, similar with respect to price level. The index of prices paid by farm families for commodities used for maintenance, compiled by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, was similar for these 2 years—124 and 122 (1910-14=100). The purchasing power of a given income, accordingly, would have differed little during the 2 years in question, for farm families in the country as a whole. The comparison of two or more analysis units with respect to ways of spending of families at a given income level, therefore, seems justified even though there may have been some differences with respect to period of schedule collection.

TABLE 58.—REPORT YEAR: *Percentage distribution of families by date of end of report year, 19 farm analysis units in 20 States, 1935-36*

[Nonrelief families that include a husband and wife, both native-born]

| Date of end of report year | Vermont | | New Jersey | | Pennsylvania-Ohio | | Michigan-Wisconsin | | Illinois-Iowa | | North Dakota-Kansas | | South Dakota-Montana-Colorado | | Washington-Oregon | | Oregon—part-time | | California | | Southeast—white operators | | | Southeast—white sharecroppers | | Southeast—Negro operators | | Southeast—Negro sharecroppers | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|-------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|---------------|-----|---------------------|-----|-------------------------------|-----|-------------------|-----|------------------|-----|--------------|-----|---------------------------|-----|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|-----|--|-----|--|-----|--|
| | Per- cent | 100 | Per- cent | 100 | Per- cent | 100 | Per- cent | 100 | Per- cent | 100 | Per- cent | 100 | Per- cent | 100 | Per- cent | 100 | Per- cent | 100 | Per- cent | 100 | Per- cent | 100 | Per- cent | 100 | Per- cent | 100 | Per- cent | 100 | | | | | | |
| All dates..... | 64 | | 59 | | 51 | | 68 | | 38 | | 85 | | 73 | | 46 | | 50 | | 76 | | 86 | | 94 | | 83 | | 86 | | 73 | | 94 | | 69 | |
| Dec. 31, 1935..... | (1) | | 1 | | (1) | | (1) | | (1) | | (1) | | 0 | | (1) | | (1) | | 0 | | (1) | | (1) | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | (1) | | 29 | |
| Jan. 31, 1936..... | (1) | | 2 | | 1 | | 3 | | 14 | | 1 | | 1 | | (1) | | 1 | | 2 | | 9 | | 1 | | 12 | | (1) | | 19 | | (1) | | 0 | |
| Feb. 29, 1936..... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4 | | 2 | | (1) | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | (1) | | 1 | | 0 | |
| Mar. 31, 1936..... | 2 | | 6 | | 36 | | 1 | | 5 | | 6 | | 1 | | 6 | | 4 | | 2 | | (1) | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| Apr. 30, 1936..... | 6 | | 7 | | 4 | | 2 | | 2 | | 1 | | 3 | | 7 | | 9 | | 4 | | (1) | | 0 | | 1 | | 0 | | (1) | | 0 | | 1 | |
| May 31, 1936..... | 26 | | 13 | | 7 | | 17 | | 8 | | 2 | | 16 | | 28 | | 26 | | 11 | | 3 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| June 30, 1936..... | 1 | | 2 | | (1) | | (1) | | 1 | | 1 | | 3 | | (1) | | 3 | | (1) | | (1) | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | (1) | | (1) | | 0 | |
| July 31, 1936..... | (1) | | 2 | | (1) | | 1 | | (1) | | (1) | | 0 | | 1 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | (1) | | (1) | |
| Aug. 31, 1936..... | 0 | | 1 | | 1 | | 5 | | 1 | | 1 | | 0 | | 1 | | 1 | | (1) | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| Sept. 30, 1936..... | 0 | | 1 | | (1) | | 1 | | 2 | | (1) | | 1 | | 5 | | 3 | | (1) | | (1) | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| Oct. 31, 1936..... | 1 | | 6 | | (1) | | 2 | | 12 | | 3 | | 2 | | 6 | | 3 | | 2 | | 2 | | 3 | | 4 | | 13 | | 8 | | 5 | | 1 | |
| Nov. 30, 1936..... | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | (1) | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 3 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| Dec. 31, 1936..... | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 17 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 1 | | 0 | | (1) | | (1) | | 0 | | 0 | |

1 0.50 percent or less.

A more serious consideration in interunit comparisons is the effect of local conditions upon the income level for a specific farm section during the years of this survey and consequently upon the average expenditures for family living as shown by the all-incomes line. In the Plains and Mountain region (including counties in Kansas, North and South Dakota, Montana, and Colorado), a drought of unusual severity reduced farm incomes in 1935-36 far below what had been considered normal. Care should be taken, therefore, in comparisons of this region with others, especially comparisons based on the all-incomes line (see p. 335).

An unusual event, namely the distribution of the soldiers' bonus, may have exerted considerable influence on family expenditures in the period covered by the study. Approximately 4 percent of the families that reported for the schedule year ending after June 1936 had received the bonus payment;² the majority of these (almost nine-tenths) had used part or all of it for living expenditures. Families that received the bonus were scattered throughout all income classes. In anticipation of the bonus, many families reporting for the schedule year ending prior to June 1936 may have included in the year's expenditures certain outlays that otherwise would not have been made. These families whose outlays were affected by the bonus payment influenced the level of expenditures of the entire group. This effect was probably distributed unequally among the expenditure items, since it is reasonable to assume that under such circumstances large single outlays, such as those for the purchase of an automobile or of expensive household equipment, would be frequent.

In most of the uses of data on family expenditures it is necessary to assume that the results of a survey have validity for periods other than the one covered. It is therefore desirable that such surveys be conducted in what may be called normal years. While no argument can be given for characterizing the years 1935-36 as normal, nevertheless the choice of these years was probably preferable to earlier periods in the decade.

Relationship of the Data in the Income and the Consumption Samples

The income study was designed to provide a background of facts about farm-family income—sources as well as amount—that could be used in interpretation of the consumption data. Information as to the size and value of farms and the amount of family income in cash and in kind are almost indispensable in the consideration of differences in consumption patterns. In the integration of data from the two studies, however, certain technical differences between the two samples of families must be recognized.

The group of families included in the consumption study differed from the nonrelief group in the income study because of: (1) The exclusion of large families (types 8 and 9 and, in some units, types 6 and 7), of families on part-time farms, and of certain others as the result of eligibility requirements (see p. 328); (2) the addition of families (not drawn in the random income sample) through the special procedures used for increasing the number of cases in the less usual income and family-type classes (see p. 329). Furthermore, the income classification of some families was lower in the consumption sample than in the income sample as a consequence of the refinement of procedures for income measurement (see p. 349).

Because of these differences, the consumption sample from a farm section may have differed from the income sample with respect to both the number of families and their distribution by income. In a consumption analysis unit, formed by combining two farm sections, therefore, the proportion of expenditure schedules from each section might differ somewhat from that indicated by the two income samples. For example, in the consumption analysis unit formed by combining the Pennsylvania section with that from Ohio, the relative number of Pennsylvania families at a given income level might exceed that expected on the basis of the number of families in the income samples from the two States; more families, proportionally, might have been added to the Pennsylvania sample through procedures for building up the higher income cells.

These differences between the two samples also were reflected in such data as average value of farm. For example, the more accurate measurement of income (which placed some families in a lower income class in the consumption than in the income sample) would tend to result in an apparently higher average value of farm for families of a given income level in the former sample than in the latter.

² According to the definition used in this study, the bonus payment was not considered a part of income, but rather as an insurance policy settled, and was entered in the schedule as a decrease in assets.

Other statistics, common to both studies, that may reflect these differences are the value of farm-furnished food, the value of the farm dwelling (and consequently of housing furnished by the farm), and the proportion of families owning their farms. The variation between the samples in two farm sections is illustrated below by data for families in the income class \$1,250–\$1,499:

| Analysis unit and item: | Income sample | Consumption sample |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| Vermont: | | |
| Percentage of families owning farm-- | 84 | 85 |
| Average value of dwelling----- | \$1, 995 | \$2, 258 |
| Average value of farm-furnished food. | \$280 | \$211 |
| Illinois-Iowa: | | |
| Percentage of families owning farms-- | 33 | 31 |
| Average value of dwelling----- | \$1, 332 | \$1, 350 |
| Average value of farm-furnished food. | \$380 | \$348 |

Although these differences in procedure introduce certain difficulties in the joint use of the information from the two samples, they do not constitute a serious obstacle to the integration of the data for the general interpretation of consumption patterns.

Differences between the figures presented in this summary report and in the detailed reports for specific consumption categories (as for food, clothing) occur for some analysis units. These differences were caused, in some instances, by the final editing of the schedules, which indicated that the income classification of a few families should be shifted. A few schedules, omitted from the summary tabulations, were included in tabulations for the reports showing details of expenditures; correspondence with families provided missing data, or reediting indicated minor corrections that made schedules acceptable.

Classification of Families by Type

To make possible a study of consumption as affected by family composition, families have been classified in so-called type groups on the basis of the number of members other than husband and wife and their age—whether they were under 16 or 16 or older—as follows:

| Family type: | Number of year-equivalent ¹ persons (including husband and wife) | Persons other than husband and wife |
|----------------------|---|---|
| 1----- | 2----- | None. |
| 2----- | 3----- | 1 child under 16. |
| 3----- | 4----- | 2 children under 16. |
| 4----- | 3 or 4----- | 1 person 16 or older with or without 1 other person, regardless of age. |
| 5----- | 5 or 6----- | 1 child under 16; 1 person 16 or older; and 1 or 2 others, regardless of age. |
| 6----- | 5 or 6----- | 3 or 4 children under 16. |
| 7----- | 7 or 8----- | 1 child under 16; and 4 or 5 others, re- gardless of age. |
| 8 ² ----- | 5 or 6----- | 3 or 4 persons 16 or older. |
| 9 ² ----- | 7 or more----- | 5 or 6 persons 16 or older; 7 or more per- sons, regardless of age (all combinations of 5 or more persons not included in type 7). |

¹ See Glossary, Year-equivalent Person.

² Included in the income sample but excluded from the consumption sample.

Because the determination of family type was based on year-equivalent persons, families may have included persons who were present too short a time to affect the type classification. Thus, some families of type 1 included a child or other person present for fewer than 27 weeks—a situation explaining occasional instances of an average of 2.01 or more year-equivalent persons instead of 2.00.

Expenditure schedules were obtained from families of the first seven types in some farm counties; for only the first five, in others. Data were tabulated for each family type separately in the Pennsylvania-Ohio farm section; in other sections, to provide more cases for analysis and to reduce expenditures for tabulation, family types were combined as follows: 1, 2-3, 4-5, 6-7. The number of

types studied in each analysis unit and the combinations for purposes of analysis are as follows:

| Region and analysis unit: ¹ | Family types as combined for analysis |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| New England: | |
| Vermont----- | 1, 2-3, 4-5. |
| Middle Atlantic and North Central: | |
| New Jersey----- | 1, 2-3, 4-5, 6-7. |
| Pennsylvania-Ohio----- | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7. |
| Michigan-Wisconsin----- | 1, 2-3, 4-5, 6-7. |
| Illinois-Iowa----- | 1, 2-3, 4-5, 6-7. |
| Plains and Mountain: | |
| North Dakota-Kansas----- | 1, 2-3, 4-5. |
| South Dakota-Montana-Colorado----- | 1, 2-3, 4-5. |
| Pacific: | |
| Washington-Oregon----- | 1, 2-3, 4-5. |
| California----- | 1, 2-3, 4-5. |
| Oregon, part-time----- | 1, 2-3, 4-5. |
| Southeast: | |
| White operators: | |
| North Carolina-South Carolina--- | 1, 2-3, 4-5, 6-7. |
| Georgia-Mississippi----- | 1, 2-3, 4-5, 6-7. ² |
| North Carolina self-sufficing counties ³ ----- | 1, 2-3, 4-5, 6-7. |
| White sharecroppers: | |
| North Carolina-South Carolina--- | 1, 2-3, 4-5, 6-7. |
| Georgia-Mississippi----- | 1, 2-3, 4-5, 6-7. ² |
| Negro operators: | |
| North Carolina-South Carolina--- | 1, 2-3, 4-5, 6-7. |
| Georgia-Mississippi----- | 1, 2-3, 4-5, 6-7. ² |
| Negro sharecroppers: | |
| North Carolina-South Carolina--- | 1, 2-3, 4-5, 6-7. |
| Georgia-Mississippi----- | 1, 2-3, 4-5, 6-7. ² |

¹ For a list of farm counties included in each analysis unit see table 51.

² Data for family types 6 and 7 represent farm counties in Georgia only; expenditure data were not collected for these family types in the Mississippi farm counties.

³ Counties in which self-sufficing farms were the principal type.

Reports of the Study

The reports of the study of consumer purchases published by the Bureau of Home Economics cover the communities for which this agency had the responsibility for the survey except for certain small cities. This Bureau surveyed two cities in the Northeast—Greenfield, Mass., and Westbrook, Maine—for which it presents only income data. Data concerning family expenditures in these cities are presented by the Bureau of Labor Statistics along with those for Wallingford and Willimantic, Conn., which that agency surveyed. In turn, the Bureau of Home Economics presents expenditure data for certain small cities surveyed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics—two in the Southeast, Gastonia, N. C., and Albany, Ga., and one in the Plains and Mountain region, Billings, Mont.

The reports in the series published by the Bureau of Home Economics fall in two groups: (1) Those presenting data concerning family income and the summary of expenditures. The reports of this group are in two parts—part 1, family income, family composition, occupation and, for city and village families, rents paid and rental values of owned homes; and part 2, a summary of expenditures for the major consumption categories; (2) those presenting details of expenditures for and consumption of specific commodities.

The publications included in these two groups of reports are as follows:

(1) Income and expenditure summary:

Urban and village series:

Part 1, Income, family composition, and housing (4 volumes)—

Pacific region. Misc. Pub. 339, 380 pp., illus. 1939.

Plains and Mountain region. Misc. Pub. 345, 330 pp., illus. 1939.

Middle Atlantic and North Central region and New England region. Misc. Pub. 370, 447 pp., illus. 1940.

Southeast region. Misc. Pub. 375, 390 pp., illus. 1940.

Part 2, Summary of expenditures (1 volume)—

Five regions. Misc. Pub. 396, 410 pp., illus. 1940.

(1) Income and expenditure summary—Continued.

Farm series:

Part 1, Income and family composition (3 volumes)—

Pacific region and Plains and Mountain region. Misc. Pub. 356, 276 pp., illus. 1939.

Middle Atlantic, North Central, and New England regions. Misc. Pub. 383, 259 pp., illus. 1940.

Southeast region. Misc. Pub. 462, — pp., illus. 1941.

Part 2, Summary of expenditures (1 volume)—

Five regions. Misc. Pub. 465, 366 pp., illus. 1941.

(2) Expenditure detail:

Family Housing and Facilities—

Five regions, Urban, Village, and Farm. Misc. Pub. 399, 223 pp., illus. 1940.

Family Expenditures for Medical Care—

Five regions, Urban, Village, and Farm. Misc. Pub. 402, 241 pp., illus. 1941.

Family Expenditures for Automobile and Other Transportation—

Five regions, Urban, Village, and Farm. Misc. Pub. 415, 272 pp., illus. 1941.

Family Expenditures for Furnishings and Equipment—

Five regions, Urban, Village, and Farm. Misc. Pub. 436, 212 pp., illus. 1941.

Family Expenditures for Education, Reading, Recreation, and Tobacco—

Five regions, Urban, Village, and Farm. Misc. Pub. 456, — pp., illus. 1941.

Family Expenditures for Personal Care, Gifts, Selected Taxes, and Miscellaneous Items—

Five regions, Urban, Village, and Farm. Misc. Pub. 455, 113 pp., illus. 1941.

Changes in Assets and Liabilities of Families—

Five regions, Urban, Village, and Farm. Misc. Pub. 464, 226 pp., illus. 1941.

Family Food Consumption and Dietary Levels (2 volumes)—

Five regions, Urban and Village series. Misc. Pub. 452, 268 pp., illus. 1941.

Five regions, Farm series. Misc. Pub. 405, 393 pp., illus. 1941.

Family Expenditures for Clothing (2 volumes)—

Five regions, Urban and Village series. Misc. Pub. 422, 329 pp., illus. 1941.

Five regions, Farm series. Misc. Pub. 428, 387 pp., illus. 1941.

Family Expenditures for Housing and Household Operation (2 volumes)—

Five regions, Urban and Village series. Misc. Pub. 432, 244 pp., illus. 1941.

Five regions, Farm series. Misc. Pub. 457, 201 pp., illus. 1941.

Appendix D. Glossary¹

Adjusted income.—The income figure by which an expenditure schedule was classified. For an explanation of differences between this income figure and that used for classification of families for the income study, see *Methodology and Appraisal*, page 349. See also Glossary, Income, Farm Family, for definition.

Analysis unit.—The schedules from a group of farm counties combined for purposes of tabulation. In the Southeast region, where Negro families and share-cropper families were studied, these groups formed separate analysis units. For a list of farm counties studied and the grouping of families into analysis units for tabulation of consumption data, see table 51. See also *Methodology and Appraisal*, page 328.

Assets and liabilities.—See Change in Net Worth.

Automobile expenditures.—Net purchase price of new or used automobiles bought during the report year and all expenditures for maintenance and operation such as gasoline, oil, accessories, automobile insurance, taxes, parking and garage fees, fines, damages, and tolls. The net price of an automobile includes interest on deferred payments but excludes insurance payments even when they were part of the installments and hence included in the contract price; the amount of trade-in allowance for an old automobile was deducted. Expenditures for purchase and operation chargeable to business (farm and nonfarm) were deducted so that this figure is for family share only. See also *Travel and Transportation Expenditures, Other*.

Automobile expenditures chargeable to business.—When an automobile or truck was used solely for business, the expenditures for purchase, upkeep, and operation were deducted from gross earnings in computing total family income for the family-schedule data. However, no adjustment in income was made for partial business use (farm or nonfarm) of the family automobile in computing income for the income study. The amount of such automobile expenditures chargeable to farm business (for nonfarm business such amounts not reimbursed by employer) based on the family's estimate was deducted from family income when adjusted family income was computed for the consumption study from data on both the income and expenditure schedules.

Transportation to and from work for any family member was not considered business use of car.

Balancing difference.—Amount of discrepancy between money receipts (income plus decrease in net worth) and disbursements (expenditures plus increase in net worth), as reported by the family on the income and expenditure schedules. If, for farm families, the difference between the two amounts exceeded 10.49 percent of the larger figure, the expenditure schedule was rejected. The difference was considered positive when estimated receipts exceeded estimated disbursements, and negative when the reverse was true. In balancing farm schedules, the figure for money receipts was adjusted for the net change in value of crops stored for sale and of livestock owned; this value was also included as an increase or decreased in family assets.

When an average net balancing difference is shown, it is the algebraic sum of the aggregate differences (positive and negative) for a group of families, divided by the number of families in the group.

Cell.—A group of farm families of specified family type at a specific income level.

Change in net worth.—(Increase or surplus; decrease or deficit.) Net change in family assets and liabilities during the report year is obtained as follows: Add together the items representing an increase in assets and those representing a decrease in liabilities; from this total subtract the sum of the decrease in assets and the increase in liabilities. If the former sum is greater, an increase in net worth, or surplus, was attained by the family; if the latter sum is greater, a decrease in net worth, or deficit, was incurred. Changes in assets and liabilities for the most part included only those resulting from actual money transactions; for farm families, however, a nonmoney item representing the net increase or decrease in value of crops stored for sale and of livestock owned is included with business investments in addition to the money items. Changes in value of property due to damage, depreciation, or to rise and fall in market prices where no

¹ This Glossary is arranged alphabetically throughout, except for terms used in the discussion of income. Terms that pertain to the income of farm families are defined under the heading Income, Farm Family. For definitions of terms not included here see the Glossary in part 1 of this report.

sale had occurred are excluded. For the purpose of balancing, inheritances or gifts of money not used for current living are included both as a decrease in assets and, according to their use, as an increase in assets or a decrease in liabilities, and are thus excluded from the net figure for change in assets and liabilities. The amount of such money inheritances or gifts is available from separate tabulations, however. The value of gifts or property not sold or converted to money is excluded from all tabulations. For more detail see the Glossary in the report *Changes in Assets and Liabilities of Families, Urban, Village, and Farm, Five Regions*, Misc. Pub. 464.

Clothing expenditures.—Expenditures for purchase, dry cleaning, and other upkeep (excluding laundry) of all types of wearing apparel, including uniforms not furnished by employer. Includes expenditures for materials and paid help for making or repairing clothing. Expenditures incurred during months of membership in the economic family during the year were recorded for each family member.

Clothing received as gift or pay.—Value of clothing received without direct expenditure, as gift or pay, from persons outside the economic family. Includes uniforms for wear at work, received by any member of the economic family from his employer; also clothing brought home from a store by proprietor or employee. This figure is included in the total value of family living but not in the value of consumption.

Deficit.—See Change in Net Worth.

Economic family.—A group of persons living in the same dwelling, sharing a common table, pooling incomes, and dependent upon family funds for most of their support. In addition to such persons living in the home, the economic family includes sons and daughters away from home, yet dependent on the family income for at least 75 percent of their support. Gainfully employed sons or daughters living at home, who paid nothing for room and board, and guests who lived in the household 27 weeks or longer during the year, making no payment for room or board, are considered family members. Information concerning the income and expenditures of all such members was required for an acceptable expenditure schedule.

The economic family does not include related dependents, such as aged parents living apart from the family; sons in Civilian Conservation Corps; sons and daughters who have separated their finances from those of the parents and are living at home as roomers or boarders; or persons living in institutions at no expense to the family. See Year-equivalent Person.

Education expenditures.—See Formal Education Expenditures.

Eligibility requirements.—Characteristics which an economic family must have in order to be included in the study. For enumeration of these requirements, see *Methodology and Appraisal, Eligibility Requirements*, p. 328.

Expenditure per meal per food-expenditure unit.—See Food-expenditure Unit.

Expenditure schedule.—Schedule on which were recorded the amounts spent by all family members for different types of goods and services; quantities of certain items purchased and the prices paid; kind of housing facilities in the dwelling unit; ownership of automobiles and certain major types of household and recreational equipment; change in net worth; and other items. (See expenditure-schedule form, pp. 340-345.)

Expenditures for family living.—Money expenditures incurred for family living, whether or not payment has been made. All items of expenditure were classified in 15 expenditure groups: Food; household operation; housing; furnishings and equipment; clothing; automobile; other travel and transportation; personal care; medical care; recreation; tobacco; reading; formal education; gifts, welfare, and selected taxes; and other miscellaneous items of family expenditure. For a list of items included in each group, see heading for specific type of expenditures, such as Automobile Expenditures, and Clothing Expenditures. Value of housing, food, fuel, and ice, and clothing received without direct expenditure was not included in total money expenditures (see Value of Consumption, and Goods Received Without Direct Expenditure).

Expenditures for family living, other.—Expenditures for miscellaneous items not properly classifiable in any of the 14 other expenditure groups, such as interest on debts incurred for family living; bank charges, rental of safe deposit boxes; legal services; nonbusiness losses as money lost or stolen, installments paid on repossessed car or furniture; funeral expenditures for members of the economic family, and purchase and upkeep of family cemetery lot; and other items as dues to political organizations.

Family.—See Economic Family.

Family income.—See Income, Farm Family.

Family schedule.—See Methodology and Appraisal, Sampling Procedures.

Family size.—See Economic Family, and Year-equivalent Person.

Family type.—See Methodology and Appraisal, Classification of Families by Type, page 355.

Farm.—A plot of land outside the boundary limits of a city or village, at least 3 acres in size, upon which farming operations are conducted. Plots less than 3 acres in size were included if the value of products sold or used by the family was \$250 or more. To exclude suburban homes which were not farms, a further requirement was made that some money income from the sale of farm products must have been received, unless special circumstances existed, such as crop failure, to explain the absence of such money income. In the special study of the Oregon part-time farm area, a tract of fewer than 3 acres of land was classed as a farm if the value of products sold and used by the family was \$100 or more.

Farm family income.—See Income, Farm Family.

Farm-furnished food.—See Food, Farm-furnished.

Farm-furnished fuel and ice.—See Income, Farm Family: Nonmoney Income, Net.

Farm-furnished goods.—See Goods Received without Direct Expenditure.

Farm-furnished housing.—See Housing, Farm-furnished.

Farm operator.—A person responsible for the farm enterprise, either performing the labor himself or directly supervising it. Paid farm managers and laborers were excluded. Sharecroppers were distinguished from operators as a separate occupational group in all analyses of the Southeast region. (Note that this use of the term operator differs from the census usage whereby the operator class includes owners, renters with entrepreneurial responsibilities, sharecroppers, and paid farm managers.) See Sharecropper.

Farm operators are classified according to the tenure under which they operate their farms, as follows: Owners (owning all or part of the operated land), and cash or share tenants.

Farm type.—See Part-time Farm, and Self-sufficing Farm; also Glossary in the report Family Income and Expenditures, Southeast region, Part 1, Family Income, Miscellaneous Publication 462.

Food expenditures.—Expenditures for all food consumed by members of the economic family at home or away from home (including board at school) and by paid household help and guests fed from family food supplies. Expenditures for boarders' food and food for paid farm help were deducted (the amount deducted was computed by multiplying the total number of unit-meals served to such persons by average expenditure per food-expenditure unit-meal).

Food at home.—Expenditures for all food purchased for consumption at family and vacation homes and meals carried from home. Expenditures for feed for pets were excluded.

Food away from home.—Meals and lunches bought at work or school; meals bought while traveling or on vacation and other meals away from home (except those purchased on a business trip for which there was reimbursement by employer); board for children away at school; between-meal food and drink such as ice cream, candy, beverages bought and consumed away from home. Expenditures for items such as coffee or milk bought to supplement meals carried from home were included.

Food-expenditure unit.—The expenditures for the food of a moderately active adult were expressed as 1.0. A scale of numbers, shown below, was used to represent the relative expenditure for individuals of other ages and activity:

| Person: | <i>Relative food-expenditure units for farm families</i> | Person—Con. | <i>Relative food-expenditure units for farm families</i> |
|------------------------------|--|--------------------------|--|
| 20 years or older..... | 1.2 | Guests..... | 1.0 |
| 13-19 years..... | 1.1 | Paid household help..... | 1.0 |
| 6-12 years..... | .9 | Paid farm help..... | 1.5 |
| Under 6 years..... | .6 | Nurse for sick..... | .9 |
| Boarders and transients..... | 1.0 | | |

This scale is designed for use in surveys where large numbers of schedules are collected. A more detailed scale, taking account of age, sex, and of differing activities of adults, should be used in dietary studies.

To obtain the average for a specific family the following computations were made: For each family member, the total number of meals served to him during the year was translated into equivalent unit-meals. For example, if 730 meals were served to a person in the age group 13-19, the equivalent unit-meals were 803

(730×1.1). The figures so obtained for the various persons to whom meals were furnished were added to obtain the total equivalent unit-meals consumed by the family and other household members during the year. Average expenditures or values per meal were computed for each family by dividing the family's total food expenditures (or total money value of food) for the year by the total number of equivalent unit-meals consumed.

To obtain the average for a group of families (such as an income class or a family-type group) the averages obtained for each family in the group were added; the sum was divided by the total number of families. Thus all families were given equal weight in the computation, regardless of the number of food-expenditure unit-meals.

Food, farm-furnished.—Money value of food produced on the farm for household use. For method of computation of money value, see *Methodology and Appraisal*, page 347. The money value of farm-furnished food was included in nonmoney farm income; it also was added to expenditures for food in obtaining the total value of food as a component of the value of family consumption.

Food received as gift or pay.—Foods such as garden produce, poultry, eggs, and milk received as gift or pay. Included also were foods brought home by a proprietor or employee of a store; meals furnished by an employer without charge; and value of meals received as guest in excess of value of those furnished to guests. The money value of food received as gift or pay was not included in value of family consumption or in nonmoney income, but it was a component of the total value of family living.

Formal education expenditures.—Fees for school tuition, laboratory, and library, for which payment was made during the report year; expenditures for school books and supplies; for special lessons in music, dancing, art, sports, etc.; and for other items of formal education, such as diploma fees, supplies for special lessons not classifiable as recreation expenditures. Expenditures for room and for board of persons attending school away from home are not included; they were classed as expenditures for housing and for food.

Fuel, light, refrigeration.—See *Household Operation Expenditures*.

Furnishings and equipment expenditures.—Expenditures for kitchen, cleaning, and laundry equipment; tableware, such as glass, china, and silver; household textiles, such as linens, bedding, and curtains; floor coverings; furniture; and miscellaneous items, such as heating stoves, sewing machines, window shades, luggage, lamps, pictures, cleaning, repairs, and insurance on furniture. Included in the analysis was a special study of ownership and of expenditures for purchases during the year of the following: Pressure cooker, refrigerator, washing machine, ironing machine, vacuum cleaner, sewing machine.

Gifts, welfare, and selected taxes, expenditures for.—Gifts to persons outside the family; contributions to support of relatives not members of the economic family; charitable donations to persons neither relatives nor members of the economic family; contributions to church, Sunday School, and missions; contributions to community chest, and civic agencies; other gifts and donations, such as scholarships, memorials, and alumni funds; and poll taxes—school, road, and general expense—and income taxes assessed during the year, whether or not paid in full. Excludes the following taxes: Taxes on farm dwelling, which were considered farm business expenditures; other real estate taxes and personal property taxes which were deducted from income received; automobile and sales taxes, which were included as expenditures for the commodities on which the taxes were levied.

Goods received without direct expenditure.—Value of goods received without direct payment from farm and nonfarm sources.

Farm-furnished goods received without direct expenditure.—Value of occupancy of the farm dwelling (excludes value of housing on an entirely rent-free farm), value of home-produced food used by the family and of fuel, ice, and other products such as wool, tobacco, and feathers furnished by the farm. The value of farm-furnished goods is a component of family income (i. e., of nonmoney farm income) and of the value of consumption. See *Income, Farm Family: Nonmoney Income, Net*.

Goods received without direct expenditure from nonfarm sources.—Net value of occupancy of owned vacation or other nonfarm home and of an entirely rent-free farm home; value of food, fuel and ice, and clothing received as gift or pay. The value of such nonfarm receipts is not included in farm income nor in the value of family consumption, but is added to total family expenditures and the value of farm-furnished goods to obtain the total value of family living figure.

Home-produced food.—See Food, Farm-furnished.

Household.—All persons who lived in the family dwelling at the date of interview, including, in addition to members of the economic family, the following nonfamily members: Roomers, boarders, tourists, transients, paid help (both farm and household) living in, and overnight guests.

Household help.—See Household Operation Expenditures.

Household operation expenditures.—Expenditures for fuel, light, refrigeration; household help; and other items of household operation.

Fuel, light, refrigeration.—Expenditures in family and vacation homes for fuel for heating, cooking, and home plant for electricity; for lighting; for refrigeration. Expenditures for fuel, light, and refrigeration included in rent are excluded.

Household help.—Wages of household help, expenditures for aprons, uniforms, and other gifts (including tips) to paid help. Nurse for care of sick, seamstress, farm help, and help employed to cook exclusively for farm hands were not included as household help. Meals furnished to household help were considered part of family food expenditures.

Other items.—Expenditures for items not classified above, as telephone; laundry sent out; laundry supplies; stationery, postage, telegrams, greeting cards, pens, ink, and pencils for household use; water rent; express, freight, drayage, moving of household goods; other household supplies such as scouring materials, furniture and metal polishes, matches, toilet paper, paper napkins and towels, shelf and waxed paper, clothespins and clotheslines, lawn seeds and plants, cut flowers, rent of post office box.

Housing expenditures.—Expenditures incurred during the year for all housing, including outlays for insurance, repairs, and replacements on family homes, all expenditures for vacation homes and lodging of family members while away from home, on vacation, or at school. Expenditures for rooms while on business trips were not included.

Family home.—For the farm home, expenditures include only those for insurance and for repairs and replacements paid for by the family. Expenditures for rent of the farm, taxes, and interest on the mortgage are not included in housing expenditures; the entire expenditure for such items was considered a farm business expenditure and deducted from gross money receipts in computing income.

Other than family home.—All expenditures for owned or rented vacation homes—rent, interest on the mortgage, taxes, assessments, and insurance—minus amount received by renting vacation home to others; lodging for family members while traveling or on vacation, except for business trips; rent at school; and any other expenditures for housing other than the farm home such as the rental of an extra house in town and room rent for family members in institutions (not schools).

Housing, farm-furnished.—Value of occupancy of the dwelling on an owned or rented farm. (For this report, rental value of dwelling on an entirely rent-free farm is not included in this figure; see Rent-free Farm.) For method of computing value, see Methodology and Appraisal, page 347. The money value of farm-furnished housing was included in nonmoney farm income; it also was added to expenditures for housing in obtaining the total value of housing as a component of the value of family consumption.

Housing received without direct expenditure.—Value of farm-furnished housing of owners and renters, value of housing on rent-free farms, and net value of nonfarm housing received without direct payment. This figure includes in addition to components of family income and value of consumption, the value of non-income items which are included in the value of family living figure.

Family home.—Value of farm-furnished housing, i. e., nonmoney income from occupancy of the farm dwelling on an owned or rented farm, and rental value of farm dwelling on a rent-free farm. See Housing, Farm-furnished.

Other than family home (nonfarm).—Estimated rental value of owned vacation home for the period occupied by the family minus net expenditure for the entire year; and value of nonfarm housing received as gift or pay, such as occupation of home of friends, or relatives, and rent-free family dwelling not located on the operated farm. Does not include value of lodging furnished to a family member individually while away from home.

Housing, value of.—The sum of the net value of housing (family homes and other) received without direct expenditure and money expenditures incurred during the year for all housing. For description of these terms, see Housing

Expenditures; Housing Received without Direct Expenditure. The components of the total value of housing figure are shown below in outline form:

I. Total value of housing (sum of A and B).

A. Total (gross) value of occupancy of family homes (sum of 1 and 2).

1. Value received without direct expenditure (sum of *a* and *b*).

a. Farm-furnished housing, i. e., nonmoney income from occupancy of farm dwelling on an owned or rented farm.

b. Rental value of dwelling on a rent-free farm.

2. Money expenditures, includes only those for insurance and repairs and replacements (see Housing Expenditures).

B. Value of housing other than farm dwelling (sum of 1 and 2).

1. Net value received without direct expenditure (sum of *a* and *b*).

a. Rental value of owned vacation home, minus expenditures.

b. Money value of nonfarm housing received as gift or pay, as vacation home or city home of a friend.

2. Money expenditures (sum of *a* and *b*).

a. For owned or rented vacation homes.

b. For lodging while traveling, on vacation, or at school.

Income, farm family.—Net money income from farm and nonfarm sources and net nonmoney income from farm. See Methodology, Method of Derivation of Family Income and Resulting Problems of Classification, page 347, and table 56; for more detail concerning income definition see the Glossary in part 1 of this report.

Money income, net.—Sum of net money income from the farm, including Government payments in connection with the agricultural-recovery program; net earnings from employment of individuals not pertaining to the farm enterprise and from keeping roomers and boarders; receipts from sale of home-made products; other net money income from nonfarm sources such as interest and dividends from investments; plus or minus net change in value of crops stored for sale and of livestock owned. This net money income figure is computed as was the so-called "adjusted money income" figure used in part 1 of this report, i. e., net money income adjusted to take account of the nonmoney item, change in value of crops stored for sale and of livestock owned. The figures used in the two reports differ, however, since that for part 1 is based on figures from the income schedule only, while for this report the figures are based on data from both the income and expenditure schedules. See Methodology and Appraisal, Differences in Procedures of Income Computation in the Income and Consumption Studies, page 349.

Crops stored and livestock owned, net change.—Net increase or decrease in value of crops stored for sale and of livestock owned between the beginning and end of the report year. Only differences in value due to quantity changes were included; differences in value due to price changes were excluded. This net change is included in the net money income figure used in this report.

Nonmoney income, net.—Value of farm-furnished housing (i. e., nonmoney income from occupancy of farm dwelling) and value of farm-furnished food, fuel, and certain other products used by family. The net change in value of crops stored and livestock owned which was included in nonmoney income in part 1 of this report has been added to net money income to obtain the adjusted net money income figure used in this consumption study, and is, therefore, not included in the nonmoney figure.

Farm-furnished food, fuel, and other products used by family.—For the method of determining the money value of food furnished the family by the farm, see Methodology and Appraisal, page 347. The value of fuel, wool, and other products was estimated by the family on the basis of what it would have paid for similar quantities of products of similar quality bought from neighboring farmers.

Occupancy of the family dwelling on an owned or rented farm.—For method of computation of value, see Methodology and Appraisal, page 347.

Liabilities.—See Change in Net Worth.

Medical care expenditures.—Expenditures for physician; oculist; dentist; surgeon or other special practitioner (as skin specialist, obstetrician, osteopath, chiropractor); clinic visits; hospital room or bed; private nursing service at hospital or at home; special examinations and tests, such as X-ray, metabolism, or blood tests; medicines and drugs, exclusive of cod-liver oil and dry milk products for

children (these are classed as food expenditures); eyeglasses and opticians' fees; medical appliances and supplies; health and accident insurance (includes fees for membership in associations providing such insurance); and other medical care (includes items not classified elsewhere, such as Turkish baths, ambulance service, and blood transfusions).

Native-Negro family.—Any family in which both the husband and wife are Negro and were born in continental United States or outlying territories or possessions, or of American parents temporarily residing in a foreign country.

Native-white family.—Any family in which both the husband and wife are white and were born in continental United States or outlying territories or possessions, or of American parents temporarily residing in a foreign country.

Net worth.—See Change in Net Worth.

Nonfamily members.—See Household.

No report.—An expenditure schedule was not accepted for tabulation if the family failed to report on any basic item of information necessary for the computation of total family income or expenditures. It was accepted, however, if the item on which there was no report was of relatively small importance or if there was no report on expenditures for specific items within a main expenditure group for which total expenditures were stated. In tabulating the data, the total expenditure was allocated to the individual items of expenditure on the basis of data from other families in the same income and family-type group having and reporting expenditures for the specific items.

Occupational expenditures.—Only minor items of expenditure incurred for business purposes (farm and nonfarm) such as dues to union, trade, and professional associations; expenditures for technical books and journals; small expenditures for supplies and equipment or expenditures for a trip to a meeting of a professional association. Such expenditures were deducted from income reported on the family schedule when computing the income figure by which expenditure schedules were classified. See table 56.

Other expenditures for family living.—See Expenditures for Family Living, Other.

Other travel and transportation expenditures.—See Travel and Transportation Expenditures, Other.

Owning family.—A family that owned any part of the operated farm for any part of the report year.

Paid help, farm.—Farm employees living in the household were considered as members of the household, but expenditures for their wages and their food were deducted as a farm business expenditure in computing family income. See table 56.

Paid help, household.—See Household Operation Expenditures.

Part-time farm.—A farm whose operator spent 150 days or more in nonfarm business and from which the gross income from sales and value of products used by the family or paid as share rent was less than \$750. Operators of part-time farms were excluded from the sample of families from which expenditure schedules were obtained, except in Oregon where a special study of part-time farms was made and a slightly different definition was used. In that special sample, time spent at nonfarm occupations was not used as a criterion for decision as to whether a farm was part-time; instead, the value of farm products not only had to be less than \$750, but also less than the operator's nonfarm income (earnings plus other money income).

Personal care expenditures.—Expenditures for toilet articles and preparations, and for services at beauty parlors and barber shops.

Services at beauty parlors and barber shops.—Expenditures for services and tips at barber shop or beauty parlor for haircuts, shampoos, shaves, waves, manicures, and facials.

Toilet articles and preparations.—Expenditures for toilet soap, dentifrice, shaving soap and cream, cold cream, cosmetics, deodorants, bath salts, brushes, combs, razors, files, hand mirrors, cleansing tissues, powder puffs, sanitary supplies.

Persons per family, average number of.—See Year-equivalent Person.

Reading expenditures.—Expenditures for daily and weekly newspapers, magazines, books for general reading, book rentals, and library fees and fines. Excludes school books (classed as education expenditures), picture books for young children (classed as recreation expenditures), professional journals and technical books used in connection with work.

Recreation expenditures.—Expenditures for paid admissions, equipment for games and sports, and other recreation.

Paid admissions.—Expenditures for family members and guests for motion pictures, plays, lectures, concerts, spectator sports, and other admissions such as fairs, circuses, dances, and amusement parks.

Equipment for games and sports.—Equipment, supplies, fees, and licenses for hunting, fishing, camping, riding, boating, winter sports, golf, tennis, cards, chess, and other games and sports. Includes expenditures for purchase and upkeep, or hire, of riding horses, boats, and bicycles used for recreation.

Other recreation.—Expenditures for purchase and upkeep of radios and musical instruments, including phonographs; sheet music, phonograph records; photographic supplies; children's toys and play equipment; purchase and care of pets; entertaining, excluding food and paid admissions; dues to social and recreational clubs; and other recreation expenditures, as gambling losses, unclassified spending money, and for hobbies and collections. Expenditures for lodging, traveling, or food while on vacation or trips; uniforms and other clothing used in recreational activities; and musical instruments for professional use are excluded.

Rent-free farm.—A farm for which no rent was paid. The rental value of the dwelling on a wholly rent-free farm was not included in family income, but was considered housing received as gift. If the farm was only partially rent-free, i. e., the family paid taxes, insurance, interest on the mortgage, or made repairs or replacements in partial return for farm occupancy, the amount of such outlays was included with farm business expenditures as rent or repairs; and the proportion which the rent payment constituted of the total value of the farm was applied to the value of occupancy of the farm dwelling and this amount was included in value of farm-furnished housing (nonmoney income).

Renting family.—A family that rented the entire operated farm throughout the report year, regardless of whether all or part of the rent was free.

Repairs and replacements.—Expenditures for that type of improvement which helps to restore property to good condition, such as a new roof or chimney, paper and paint. Expenditures for structural additions are considered an investment in the farm business, not a current expenditure for housing.

Report year.—Any 12-month period between January 1, 1935, and December 31, 1936, for which the family chose to give the information. The same report year was used for all schedules obtained from any one family.

Room.—Any room used for living purposes, including kitchen, finished basement or attic, and glass-enclosed porch. Bathroom, hallway, closet, pantry, alcove, open porch, or rooms used entirely for business purposes are excluded. Kitchenette and dinette not divided by a wall are counted as one room.

Samples and sampling.—See Methodology and Appraisal, The Sample of Families for the Study of Consumption of Farm Families.

Self-sufficing farm.—The value of products furnished by the farm and consumed by the family during the past 3 years was equal to or greater than the value of products sold and used as share rent during that period. Self-sufficing farms were included with those of other types in all sections. A special study was made in some North Carolina counties where self-sufficing farms predominate.

Sharecropper.—Farmer who rents land on shares and is furnished work animals and, in some cases, equipment by the landlord. The landlord usually makes all important decisions relating to the farm business and supervises operations. The sharecropper is thus a type of laborer who is paid wages in kind on the basis of what he produces, his share usually being half the crop or less. Separate analysis units for families of farm sharecroppers and operators were established in the Southeast region, where this tenure group was studied. See Farm Operator.

Share tenant.—A farm operator who rents the land, assumes responsibility for its operation, and pays the rent with a definite share or a stipulated amount of the farm products. See Farm Operator.

Surplus.—See Change in Net Worth.

Taxes.—See Gifts, Welfare, and Selected Taxes, Expenditures for.

Tobacco expenditures.—Expenditures for cigarettes, cigars, chewing and smoking tobacco, snuff, pipes, pipe cleaners, humidors, lighters, cigarette holders, and ash trays. Excludes expenditures for smoking stands and smoking jackets.

Travel and transportation expenditures, other.—Family expenditures, but not business expenditures, for all family travel and transportation other than by family-owned or borrowed automobile, such as: Local trips to work, school, or shopping by bus, trolley, rented automobile, and taxi; non-local travel except for business, by railroad, interurban bus, and trolley, boat, and airplane; purchase and upkeep of motorcycle, horse and carriage, boat, and other conveyance, after

deduction of proportion chargeable to business. Expenditures for bicycles, boats, or other vehicles used primarily for recreation are included as recreation expenditures.

Type of farm.—See Part-time Farm, and Self-sufficing Farm. See also Glossary in regional volumes on Family Income and Expenditures, Part 1, Family Income.

Value of consumption.—Value of all goods and services purchased for family living and of certain other goods received without direct expenditure from the farm and included in family income. For farm families, these goods include value of farm-furnished housing, value of home-produced food used by the family, and value of fuel, ice, and certain other products furnished by the farm. See Income, Farm Family: Nonmoney Income, Net.

This figure differs slightly from the value of family living figure used in this report in that the latter is a more inclusive one; in addition to the above, it includes the value of goods received without direct payment from sources other than the family farm—value of housing received as gift and value of fuel, ice, food, and clothing received as gift or pay. See Value of Family Living.

Value of family living.—Value of all goods and services purchased for family living and other goods received without direct expenditure concerning which data were obtained on the schedule. For farm families, these goods include value of food, fuel, and other goods received from the farm, including occupancy of the farm dwelling; value of occupancy of family dwelling on a rent-free farm; value of nonfarm family housing, fuel, ice, and food received without payment, and value of clothing received as gift or pay. See Expenditures for Family Living, and Goods Received without Direct Expenditure.

It is recognized that this figure for value of family living does not represent total value, since it does not include value of all goods received without direct expenditure (furnishings, automobiles, and radios are among those omitted); nor does it include value of services provided by family members or services received free from others.

Value of housing.—See Housing, Value of.

Value per meal per food-expenditure unit.—Average money value per meal of food purchased, home-produced, and received as gift or pay in terms of food-expenditure units. See Food-expenditure Unit.

Year-equivalent person.—Equivalent to one person in the family for the report year (52 weeks). For the classification of a family by type, persons 16 or older, other than husband and wife, were separated from those under 16 and the total weeks of membership for each age group was obtained. Fewer than 27 weeks of membership for either age group were not counted; 27 to 79 weeks of membership were considered one year-equivalent person.

In computing average number of persons in a group of families, two methods of handling year equivalents were used, as follows:

All members.—The total weeks of membership of all members of families in the group was divided by 52 times the number of families in the group.

Members other than husband and wife, by age groups.—The number of year-equivalent persons under 16 and 16 or older was computed for each family by converting the number of weeks of membership to year equivalents as described above; the sum of these figures was divided by the number of families in the group.



